"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New-York Times.

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THE WEATHER.

The indications for to-day in this city and neighborhood are fair, probably colder, west to northwest winds.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

[illegible] market irregular.

[illegible] wheat, No. 2 red, 102¾; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 35⅝c; cash cotton, 5 15-16c.

FOREIGN.—A fire at Norfolk, England, did $750,000 damage. The fire engine gave out. Sentence has been asked in Paris against MM. Arton, Saint-Martin, Maret, and Planteau. A bomb exploded in the German theatre at Olmutz, Moravia, causing great excitement among the German residents. Bismarck's gout is no better, and the ex-Chancellor is very irate at the statement that his health is satisfactory. Lord Salisbury has refused to enter into an agreement to stop sealing. Prince Henry has arrived at Gibraltar on his way to China. The striking engineers in England have rejected the proposed compromise by a vote of 100 to 1, and the lockout will now commence.—Page 7.

Page 1.

Two miners were killed yesterday by a fall of 450 feet, in the Alden Shaft, at Wilkesbarre.

The residents of Napanoch are afraid the big dam in the Rondout Creek which is being constructed will give way. They have asked to have it inspected.

Yacob Sargis, a Persian in Cincinnati, has received word that a band of raiders from Koordestan had massacred all the inhabitants of a Persian-Christian town of 800 souls near Salmas.

The Board of Governors of the Democratic Club elected Richard Croker one of their number last night. The club already feels the favorable effects of the Tammany chief's connection with it.

A plan has been evolved for the settlement of the affairs of the Chestnut Street National Bank and the Chestnut Street Trust and Saving Fund Company of Philadelphia, which failed last week, by which the creditors are to receive stock in the Philadelphia Record, owned by William M. Singerly, who was President of the collapsed institutions, and he is to be given six years in which to redeem the property.

Page 2.

The Stoneall House at Maplewood, N. J., which was built ten years before the Revolution, was destroyed by fire yesterday.

The Medical Society of the County of New York last night approved an amended Dispensary bill reported to it by its Committee on the Abuse of Medical Charity, and instructed its Committee on Legislation to report the bill to the Legislature at the earliest moment.

Judge Schatz, at Mount Vernon, again refused yesterday to move to his new courtroom, and the contractor who has the work feared to molest him. The Aldermen last night voted to move him by Dec. 31, but he says he will resist, and with his court officers, if necessary.

Page 3.

The Chicago wheat market was dull yesterday. An early advance, due to Oriental war talk, was followed by a decline.

The overdue tramp steamer I'anthony Abbey reached here yesterday short of coal and provisions, after a rough passage from Dunkirk.

The suit of the State against the Armour Company of Chicago to recover penalties amounting to $1,700,000 for selling oleomargarine is likely to be settled.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt finds it necessary to rebuild the armory, power house, boathouse, and basin at the Naval Academy immediately.

A report current yesterday that the charge of poisoning against Charles Zanoli had collapsed was unfounded. Dr. Witthaus has not yet made his report.

Francis Lingo, the negro, was sentenced in Camden, N. J., to twenty years in prison and to pay a fine of $3,000 for forgery and attempting to abduct Kathaline Berry of Philadelphia.

City Magistrate Hedges announced last night his resignation from the Bench, giving as his reason that the law provides that a Magistrate shall have no other business.

Harry McCullum (colored) hanged himself in his cell in the Essex County (N. J.) Penitentiary after Frank Barbian, another prisoner, had tried in vain to end his life in the same way.

It is said the President is thinking of appointing S. N. D. North of Boston director of the twelfth census. Mr. North is reported to be averse to taking the place if the force to be employed is to be put under the civil service rules.

The Nowell Gold Mining Company and the Berner's Bay Mining and Milling Company of Alaska have passed into the hands of a receiver. Clifford Sifton, Canadian Minister of the Interior, arrived in Washington to discuss relief measures for the Klondike with Secretary of War Alger.

Advocates of canal improvement yesterday explained the first estimates of cost, and told why they should be increased. William E. Clery said that much greater advantages were now promised than were contemplated under the $9,000,000 expenditure.

A lively fight is expected at the meeting of the New Jersey State Teachers' Association, now in progress at Trenton, between the women who demand the same rank and pay as the men and some of the latter who object. The fight will be made over the administration of the Teachers' Retirement Fund.

Page 4.

The intercollegiate chess tournament of Columbia, Harvard, Yale, and Princeton Universities began yesterday. Columbia leads in the first contests. Fine game between Southard and Murdoch.

A supposed bomb, consisting of four pieces of lead pipe sealed and tied together, was found in the cellar by the janitor of a tenement house at 139 West Thirty-third Street and handed over to the police.

The Hilton Trophy, won by the Georgia Rifle Team, at Sea Girt last September, has never reached Atlanta. It was sent from Washington ten days ago, and is believed to have been lost in shipment. It is worth $3,000.

George Cox, a guard, employed at One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street and Third Avenue by the Third Avenue Railroad Company, was knocked down and seriously injured by a cable car last night in saving a pedestrian from hurt. The man he saved did not stop to see the outcome of the accident.

Page 5.

At the meeting of the Police Board yesterday it was decided to leave all further routine business matters to the new board.

The hearing of evidence in the contest over the will of De Witt C. Lawrence was resumed yesterday before Surrogate Arnold.

The inquiry into the mental condition of Franklin Bischoff, brother of Supreme Court Justice Bischoff, was begun yesterday before a sheriff's jury.

Horace G. Burt, Third Vice President of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, succeeds S. H. H. Clark as President of the Union Pacific Railway Company.

At the meeting of the Park Board yesterday the plans for an open-air gymnasium in East River Park, submitted by a committee representing the athletic societies and physical culture clubs, were rejected.

An inquiry will be held as to the cause of the acetylene explosion in Jersey City. Chief Conway says he made an investigation a year ago, and was told the company there intended to make ice machines.

Diedrich Tragman, a prisoner at Sing Sing, dropped dead in his cell from heart disease on Christmas Eve. He would probably have been pardoned by New Year's had he lived, as application was about to be made.

Another payment of more than $8,500,000 of purchase money, on account of the sale of the main line of the Union Pacific Railway, was made to the Government yesterday by the purchasing trustees of the Union Pacific Reorganization Committee.

William Griffiths, proprietor of The Leadville Herald-Democrat, was arrested in [illegible] yesterday, and will be brought to this city, to answer a charge of stealing [illegible]. The charge is preferred by [illegible] J. Bolles, President of the Mining Exchange in Colorado Springs.

[illegible] Cassyanni, a boy employed by the American District Telegraph Company, [illegible] man collecting subscriptions for a [illegible] boys' benefit and caused his arrest. The man said he was John T. Richardson of 163 East Thirty-second Street. A subscription list was found in his pocket.

All the preparations for the big carnival gotten up by The Journal to celebrate the birth of the greater city are completed. Police Commissioner Smith will be Marshal. There will be singing competitions and a big display of fireworks after the procession has passed the judges stationed on the steps of the City Hall.

Norberth Pfeffer, accused of circulating a pamphlet libeling Martin Engel, was absent yesterday when the case was called in the Centre Street Police Court. In a letter to Magistrate Hedges, explaining taht he had left the jurisdiction of the court, Pfeffer said now that Engel, as a Tammany Councilman, was in power, his witnesses declined to testify.

The contractors who built the new Croton Aqueduct to Jerome Park Reservoir yesterday relinquished claims against the city for extra excavation aggregating $10,000,000, and accepted in lieu of them voluntary judgments to the amount of $700,000. The controversy had been fought unsuccessfully by them in the courts, but the city's cause was threatened through the Legislature.

Page 7.

The funeral of Charles E. Green was held in Trenton, Gov. Griggs, Chief Justice Magie, John A. Stewart, and other noted men acting as pall bearers.

Governor General Blanco is said to have accepted a Cabinet for Cuba with Señor José Maria Galvez for Premier. The members are expected to take the oath of office on Saturday. Thousands of reconcentrados are starving in Cuba, and Americans are urged to send them relief.

Page 11.

A telephone company has threatened to cut down a shade tree owned by Owen Matthews of Brooklyn, and the family of three members, after having been ousted from post holes which they had taken possession of, declared they would die for its preservation.

Page 12.

Mayor Strong yesterday refused to entertain the request of a delegation of Park policemen for an increase of salary.

Homer W. Nichols, in the Richardson will contest, testified yesterday as to the disposition of Utah and Northern securities.

George W. Proctor Knott was arrested for contempt of court in not paying his wife $2,500 alimony. He unwarily ventured to town after shaving off his beard.

Detective Hart arrested a bartender for serving him with a drink on Sunday. The bartender jokingly referred to his captor as a "hoodoo," being at first unaware of his identity.

Competition of the insurance and trust companies and other corporations with large surpluses is forcing the savings banks to reduce the rate of interest to depositors.

Four van men while moving, found a jug of roach poison which they supposed was whisky, and drank freely. One man died, another is in a serious condition, while the other two are recovering.

A Christmas tree in the basement of an uptown apartment house caught fire yesterday, resulting in damages of $5,000, and the narrow escape of several people from suffocation.

Chief Engineer Martin says the statement that the additional electric power from the trolley cars on the Brooklyn Bridge would be no menace to its stability and that the charge to that effect is false.

The Committee on Contract of the Rapid Transit Commission will report to the full board to-morrow. It will be shown, it is said, that the condition imposed in the decision of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court is an impossible one.

The workmen who were employed on the Syndicate Building, in Park Row, yesterday announced that they were tired of being on strike, and resumed work for a few hours. They were finally persuaded by walking delegates to quit for another day.

Charles Meline, a Swede, attempted to cash a forged check bearing the signature and indorsement of Henry C. Mortimer, yesterday, in the Bank of the State of New York, but was captured as soon as the forgery was detected and before he could leave the bank.

The Vice President of the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association yesterday denied a report that the company was calling in the issue of ordinary policies and compelling the holders to take a new form of policy at greater cost or lose the money paid on the old ones.

At the unveiling of a handsome stone in commemoration of the beginning of the extensive improvement of the North River front, Henry F. Dimock spoke in regard to the work to be done, and gave much credit to Chief Engineer George S. Greene, Jr., for his efforts in promoting the plan.

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KILLS HERSELF AND CHILDREN.

Mrs. Mary Anderson and Two Daughters of Chicago Asphyxiated by Gas.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—Mrs. Mary Anderson and her two daughters, Edith and Myrtle, aged eight and five years, were asphyxiated by illuminating gas in their home at 61 Johnson Avenue to-day.

The husband on returning from work to-night found the door locked. On forcing it open he found his wife and children dead in bed.

Gas was pouring from all the jets in the cook stove.

It is supposed Mrs. Anderson while temporarily insane killed herself and children.

LEASED BY ANDREW CARNEGIE.

A Valuable New Iron Mine on the Vermilion Range in Minnesota.

DULUTH, Dec. 27.—Andrew Carnegie, through the Oliver Mining Company of New York, to-day closed negotiations that have been pending for several weeks for the lease of a section of newly developed iron property on the Vermilion range, near Ely, Minn. The new property is said to be one of the most valuable on the Vermilion range and is located near the famous Pioneer and Chandler mines, which Mr. Carnegie made several unsuccessful attempts to lease last season.

The property is owned by John G. Brown and A. M. Miller of Duluth, who have given the Carnegie interests a twenty-year lease on a royalty of 30 cents a ton and a bonus of $300,000. The Carnegie people agree to mine at least 100,000 tons of ore annually.

GEORGIA'S BANKING SYSTEM.

Gov. Atkinson Appoints a Commission to Propose Reforms.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 27.—Gov. Atkinson to-day announced the appointment of the five members of the Bank Commission provided for by an act of the recent Legislature. The commission is empowered to examine into the condition of the banks throughout the State, with a view to an improvement of the banking system of Georgia. T. D. Stewart of Henry County is appointed from the Senate, and T. M. Swift of Elbert, and M. V. Calvin of Richmond, from the House. W. T. Witham of Fulton and Horace A. Crane of Chatham are the two citizens appointed.

The Commissioners are instructed to report back to the next Legislature, and the result doubtless means a beneficial change in the banking system of the State. The existing laws will be remedied as to possible defects, and any changes which the Commissioners deem advisable will come within the scope of their recommendations to the Legislature.

Orange Procession Forbidden.

HALIFAX, Dec. 27.—Sir Herbert Murray, Governor of Newfoundland, has issued a proclamation forbidding an Orange procession projected for next Sunday, because in 1883, the last time an Orange parade took place, a riot ensued, in which seven men were killed.

THE SINGERLY FAILURES

A Plan to Settle the Affairs of the Collapsed Philadelphia Bank and Trust Company.

BY ISSUING RECORD STOCK

The Creditors to Receive Interests in Mr. Singerly's Newspaper and He to Have Six Years to Redeem the Property.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27.—The conferrees selected to formulate a plan of settlement of the affairs of the Chestnut Street National Bank and the Chestnut Street Trust and Savings Fund Company, of which William M. Singerly, proprietor of The Record, was President, and which closed their doors last Thursday, to-night presented that plan for the consideration of depositors and creditors. The chief measure suggested is the issuance of Record stock to secure the creditors. The plan is prefaced by the following statement:

"It must be clear to all concerned that in no case can creditors of the bank, of the trust company, of the pulp and paper company, and of Mr. Singerly himself realize more than the total value of the assets and rights of these corporations in addition to those of Mr. Singerly individually. No matter how protracted or expensive possible assignments and receiverships may be made, the creditors cannot receive more than the total of all assets less the costs and expenses which will be incidental to their administration under what will be the most expensive form of such administration.

"The fact, however, not at first sight so obvious, though it more and more impresses itself upon us, is that, owing to the peculiar nature of the properties to be handled, a lack of good judgment in their management will result in the receipt by the creditors of less than the present, and probably of much less than the ultimate value thereof.

"It is believed that if Mr. Singerly will continue to give his entire attention to the development of his great paper, the peculiar qualifications which enabled him to build up a property earning, it is stated, in the fiscal year 1896 $310,000 net, and earning also, it is said, in the last seven years an average annual net earning of $248,000, will enable him to do what not merely will be impossible under changed conditions—namely, to maintain the present great value of the property, but also to increase it. This plan will, of course, be greatly aided by Mr. Singerly's insistence that everything possessed or controlled by him shall be promptly, without legal contest, transferred to the managers, to be applied to the above purpose."

Three Classes of Creditors.

The plan provides that the capital stock of The Record Publishing Company or of a company to which its assets shall be assigned shall be issued to an amount necessary to give all creditors in Class A par for their claims in a stock preferred as to dividends and principal, which shall bear 6 per cent. interest cumulative, and all creditors in Class B par for their claims in a second preferred 6 per cent. cumulative stock, also preferred, after the first preferred stock, as to dividends and principal, and all creditors in Class C par in the common stock of said company. No incumbrance against The Record Publishing Company's property is to be created without the assent of the holders of two-thirds of the preferred stock of the two classes.

Class A shall consist of assenting creditors to the extent to which they may hold liens against The Record Publishing Company or preferred or city claims against the bank or trust company or persons or corporations willing to advance new moneys to be applied at the best discretion of the managers in the furthering and bringing about this reorganization.

Class B shall consist of holders of claims against The Record or of claims secured by its stock. In case of any doubt as to the amount or actual existence of a claim as being a valid one against The Record, the managers may finally settle the amount and status of such claim without liability to themselves; or, if their decision be adverse to the status of the claim as one against the publishing company, the holder thereof may insist upon a judicial decision of his status.

Class C shall consist of all creditors, other than those above specified, of any of the parties, a reorganization of whose affairs is now contemplated or may become necessary to the success of this plan.

Value of the Record.

There now exists $1,000,000 of common stock of The Record Publishing Company, subject to the prior lien of $700,000 of mortgages. After a full examination of the property it was recommended, to a syndicate recently formed, that this stock issue be increased by the issuance of $2,000,000 of preferred stock, making the total issue $3,000,000, the $700,000 of mortgages being intended to be paid out of the proceeds secured from such new issue. Under these conditions the $2,000,000 of preferred stock at par were oversubscribed for by the capitalists and banking interests of Philadelphia.

The managers of the plan are to make distribution of the stock within thirty days after sufficient assets have been received to make the plan operative. In exchange for the stock, the claims are to be turned over to the managers, and the stock is to be subject to redemption by Mr. Singerly within six years, upon payment of its par value, with 6 per cent. interest, less dividends meanwhile declared.

Any assets obtained by the managers from those having claims against the bank, in the distribution of the assets of the bank, shall be applied pro rata to the purchase at par of The Record stock held by the owners of assented claims against the bank or their assignees; or, if the managers shall think it advisable, to the liquidation of the bank itself, at their option. The same method is to be used with regard to the trust company.

To Give Up Everything.

Mr. Singerly is to deed to the managers all of his other property and estate, to further the liquidation, they to have the fullest possible discretion, and to be without personal liability, although they will act under advice of counsel. Six per cent. dividends per annum are to be paid so far as possible on the common stock, and no net earnings of The Record shall be devoted to the redemption of the stock until these dividends have been paid. When redemption is made it shall be pro rata among the holders of each particular series.

Mr. Singerly shall remain the editor of The Record, and shall control its policy, but its business management shall be controlled by a board, of which the managers may be members, to be elected by a voting trust, which shall consist of the managers and of Sydney P. Tyler, President of the Fourth Street National Bank.

The plan is submitted for the approval of the creditors. The document was agreed upon after an all-day conference between Assignees George H. Earle, Jr., and Richard Y. Cook, J. Howard Gendell, Mr. Singerly's attorney, and others interested. It was afterward read by Deputy Controller of the Currency George M. Coffin.

Deputy Controller Coffin said, at the conclusion of the conference, that he had telegraphed a synopsis of the plan to Controller Eckels, with an opinion that it was the only possible course by which the creditors of the bank could expect to realize the largest percentage or probably the entire amount of their claims.

"It must be remembered," said he, "that the proposition is not made by Controller Eckels, but by Mr. Singerly, through his friends and counsellors, as the very best they can evolve from a most complicated situation. If the creditors of the bank reject this proposition the only alternative left them is a receivership, the most expensive of all methods of liquidation, with a certainty of loss of a greater or less portion of their claims. With this knowledge of the alternatives presented, I trust the creditors of the bank will decide to accept the proffer made to the largest possible extent."

Mr. Singerly's Indebtedness.

A local news bureau sent out the following statement this afternoon:

"From a reliable source we learn that Mr. Singerly's liabilities aggregate $2,650,000, divided as follows: Chestnut Street National Bank, $848,000; Trust Company, $652,000; mortgage on Record Building, $200,000; bonds issued by Record Company, $560,000; borrowed from Widener, Elkins, and Kemble estates, $450,000; other indebtedness, $150,000.

"Mr. Singerly owned 2,600 shares of Chestnut Street National Bank stock, all of which is pledged with the trust company for loans.

"The books of The Record Publishing Company show that the net earnings for the last seven years averaged $240,000 per annum. Mr. Singerly's most tangible asset is The Record Publishing Company, which is valued at probably $2,500,000 to $3,000,000.

"The $450,000 noted in the schedule of liabilities represents money borrowed from the Widener, Elkins, and Kemble estates several years ago, when Mr. Singerly was involved in the failure of Lewis S. Cox. It is understood that about $500,000 of Record common stock is pledged for this loan."

800 MASSACRED IN PERSIA.

Yacob Sargis Learns of a Raid from Koordestan on a Persian-Christian Town Near Salmas.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 27.—Yacob Sargis of Ooramiah, Persia, now in this city giving talks on Persia and Armenia, has just received a letter from friends in his Persian home informing him that a band of raiders from Koordestan had massacred all the inhabitants of a Persian-Christian town, 800 souls, near Salmas, Persia.

CHICAGO COLISEUM FIRE.

A Pet Dog, Covered with Burning Gasoline, Ignited the Draperies of the X-Ray Exhibit.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—The Coliseum, which was burned on Christmas eve, was set on fire by an explosion of gasoline. Lolita, a dancer in the Cuban village, said to-day that Frank Murphy, an employe in the X-ray booth, confessed to her that he caused the explosion. She said:

"Murphy told me that the fire was caused by an explosion of gasoline in the X-ray exhibit. A big lamp was used to light the booth, but it was not considered sufficient, and the manager of the show sent for a gasoline torch. Murphy said a man named Bowen gave the gasoline torch to the manager and about 5:20 o'clock Murphy carried in a five gallon can of gasoline. The lamp was burning close by, and when Murphy went to fill his gasoline torch he was quite near the burning lamp. Morley, the manager of the exhibit, was on a ladder almost over the lamp arranging the drapery about the booth. Murphy started to pour the gasoline into the tank of the torch, which had been extinguished, but the fluid caught and went up in a puff.

"There was a little pet dog in the place connected with the exhibit, and when the gasoline exploded the dog was covered with the burning oil. The poor beast rushed around in terror, and set fire to the drapery of the booth, which hung to the floor. Quicker than a flash the whole trimming of the booth was on fire, and the blaze was rising to the balcony, where our show was located. The men about the booths near by ran and got the extinguishers, but they would not work. A hose was turned on, but they could get no water.

"J. Morales, a Mexican dancer, warned me to get out, and we were just getting to the doors when the gas tank that supplied the lights for the tight-rope walkers exploded and the place was a mass of flames."

This story about the origin of the fire was corroborated by Frank Hatfield, the doorkeeper. Murphy, when seen, denied that the explosion of a can of gasoline was the cause of the fire. He thought the drapery caught fire from a cigarette or cigar stump.

UNION LEAGUE DEFIES TANNER.

Chicago Club Condemns the Metropolitan Police Bill, 50 to 5.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—Union League Club members to-day threw down the gage of battle to Gov. Tanner by passing resolutions condemning the Metropolitan Police bill and urging its defeat.

This action was taken in spite of the appeals of many of the members that by it the club was endangering the passage through the special session of the Legislature of its revenue reform bill. The appeals had no effect, and the condemnatory resolutions of the Political Action Committee were passed by a vote of 50 to 5.

EXPLOSION IN CHICAGO.

One Man Killed and Two Probably Fatally Injured.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—An explosion in a storage vat of the Independent Brewery today caused the death of Theodore Winkofsky. Louis Imme and Leonard Scholler probably will die of their injuries. The men were putting a coat of hard enamel on the interior of the vat, which had a capacity of 1,200 barrels.

Winkofsky was holding an incandescent light near the side of the vat. He accidentally struck it against the iron. The bulb was shattered and alcoholic vapors thrown off by the enamel exploded. Winkofsky was thrown through a manhole and killed instantly. The other two men were thrown down and could not be rescued until all the enamel had been consumed.

SAY HIS HEART WAS BROKEN.

Charles Holder Buried Nine in His Family and Could Not Survive.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Dec. 27.—Charles Holder, sixty-five years of age, died to-day at his home in Irvington. His friends say death was caused by a broken heart. His death is the tenth in the family within four years.

Mr. Holder lived to see his children grow up and marry and have children. He looked to end his days in contentment, but four years ago the deaths commenced, until now only one daughter survives. His wife died a year ago, a grandchild died last month, and his son, Charles, Jr., died Dec. 6. Under these bereavements Mr. Holder gradually sank.

HEADLONG THROUGH THE ICE.

Skater Bobbed Up Through a Thin Sheet of It Ten Feet from Where He Sank.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Dec. 27.—William Sullivan of White Plains, while skating on the Tarrytown reservoir this afternoon, had a narrow escape from drowning. He was with a party of skaters, but left them and went to a part of the pond where the ice was thin.

While he was skating at full speed one of his skates struck an obstruction and he pitched headlong upon the ice and crashed through. He came up 10 feet from where he went down, and his head struck the ice from below with sufficient force to break it and show his friends where he was. They dragged him out. His face was badly lacerated and torn. He was taken to the house of Charles Bannon and revived.

FEAR FOR THE NAPANOCH DAM.

Residents Afraid It Will Give Way, and Ask for Its Inspection.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Dec. 27.—There is much danger, residents of Napanoch declare, that the big dam that is now being constructed in the Rondout Creek, a distance above that village, may break and let the waters down on the village, inundating it and causing loss of life.

Fitchburg (Mass.) capitalists are building the dam, and those in charge of its construction declare there is no danger of its giving way. The residents of Napanoch, however, have decided to ask that a State Inspector examine the dam and report regarding it. The dam will impound a quantity of water second only to that held by the great dam in the Connecticut River at Holyoke, Mass. It will, however, store a much greater power, as the fall from the penstock at the head of the dam to where it will be discharged will be 146 feet. Power will be available for seven levels.

Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars will buy a fine piano; fancy cases higher. KRELL, 174 5th Av., bet. 22d and 23d Sts.—Adv.

RUSSIANS SEIZE KIN CHAU

The Step Will Give Possession of Korea, Manchuria, and the Gulf of Liao-Tung.

A GREAT STRATEGICAL MOVE

Prince Henry of Prussia Reaches Gibraltar on His Way to China—Two More Russian Cruisers Going—American Influence.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 27.—The Russians have occupied Kin-Chau, north of Port Arthur.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 27.—Eli T. Sheppard, who has recently returned from China, where he held an official position, commenting upon the reported occupation of Kin-Chau by Russia, said to-day:

"The seizure of the port shows that Russia has practically taken possession of Korea, Manchuria, and the Gulf of Liao-Tung, and possesses a significance which will cause consternation among the diplomats of the world. Its situation is such that its possession practically places Russia in a position to defy the world."

RUSSIA IN KOREA.

Operations of the Czar Viewed with Alarm by the Japanese—Active in All Directions.

TACOMA, Dec. 27.—Russian domination of Korea has been the leading topic of discussion in the Japanese newspapers for weeks. Ever since Japan overthrew China's claims of Korea by the late war, Japan and Russia have been struggling for ascendency in Korea. Last February Russia allowed the publication at St. Petersburg of the secret Russian-Japanese treaty regarding Korean affairs. Japan was astonished and endeavored to offset the effect of this publication by announcing to Korea that Japan had signed the convention for the express purpose of protecting Korea and perpetuating her independence, which Japan claimed to have established by her war with China.

Japan succeeded in causing a reaction at Seoul against Russia's ascendency, the visible sign of which was the King's removal to his own palace from the Russian Legation.

The Japan Times, which published these details, states that under the treaty neither Russia nor Japan was to interfere with Korea's military affairs. Russia nevertheless endeavored to supply Korea with 160 Russian officers to drill the Korean Army. This offer was refused, but July 27 thirteen Russian officers landed at Chemulpo from Vladivostock, and, proceeding to Seoul, began instructing the Korean Army. The Times says this unexpected move entirely checked Japan's purpose of keeping Korea independent.

Since then Russia's domination has speedily increased, resulting in the dismissal of J. McLeavy Brown, the English adviser of the Korean customs service, and the appointment of M. Alexiff, a Russian, in his stead. Early in December Alexiff was preparing to dismiss the Korean customs staff and appoint other officers, including many Russians.

It is stated that Russian missionaries soon will enter Korea, and that Greek churches will be built in the cities. Russia has loaned Korea over a million dollars at a low rate of interest. A Russo-Korean bank has been formed, and plans are being laid to build a Russo-Korean railroad to connect with the Trans-Siberian Railroad. Russia has induced the Korean Emperor to prohibit the exportation of rice because of a partial crop failure.

Japanese papers accuse Russia with being responsible for the action of Korean soldiers, who Nov. 20 prevented the Secretary of the Japanese Legation at Seoul from visiting the United States Consulate on official business. This matter has become the subject of pointed diplomatic representation.

Opinion is growing in the Orient that within a comparatively few years Russia will exercise the rights of sovereignty over Korea.

LI HUNG CHANG DROPPED.

Negotiations with Germany Now Managed by Chang-Yin-Huak.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—The Daily Chronicle asserts that the negotiations with Germany on behalf of the Chinese Government are no longer being conducted by Li Hung Chang, but by Chang-Yin-Yu-Huan, who represented the Chinese Emperor at the Diamond Jubilee of the Queen.

MISSIONARY APPEAL FOR CHINA.

Rev. Gilbert Reid Thinks Americans Should Help in a Friendly Spirit.

UTICA, Dec. 27.—The Rev. Gilbert Reid, who is in this country in the interest of the International Institute to be located in Pekin, China, and specially sanctioned by the Chinese Government, gives his views on the present crisis in China. He says:

"While the Government at Washington may not care to interfere in behalf of China from fear of the powers of Europe, it should be the policy of all Americans to help China in a friendly spirit, in order to maintain and promote American interests in that land. It is my belief that both our commercial and missionary enterprises would fare better under the Chinese rule made a little more progressive, tolerant, and enlightened, than in some colony ruled from the courts of Europe. It is furthermore possible for us to help on the cause of progress and enlightenment in China at the present time, if earnestly attempted, and no European power would dare to frustrate such attempts.

"We should not think that China is actually dismembered. The mutual rivalries of the European nations and Japanese prevent such a result. A few more ports may be seized, but the vast territory of China will remain unchanged for at least a few years, and in these few years it would be possible to so establish ideas and methods of progress as to prevent dismemberment. America is the most friendly Nation to China, and in all attempts at progress stands the best chance to carry them out without hindrance from Russia, France, or any other power. China is threatened, not seized. The sense of fear may stir her to renewed efforts to adopt Western methods, in which Americans may be the most active participants."

Prince Henry at Gibraltar.

GIBRALTAR, Dec. 27.—The German warships Deutschland and Gefion, under the command of Prince Henry of Prussia, have arrived here on their way to China. Prince Henry, on landing, was received by a guard of honor of the Grenadiers. He immediately paid a visit to Sir Robert Biddulph, Governor of Gibraltar, with whom he dined.

BEAR CAPTURES A CAR.

Incident in the Express Business on the Milwaukee Road.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 27.—A huge cinnamon bear, which was shipped by express from Leavenworth, Kan., to Baraboo, Wis., escaped from its crate in the express car at Western Union Junction on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Saturday, while en route to its destination.

The bear drove the express messenger from the car and then appeased his appetite by devouring quantities of apples and candy. He managed also to destroy about all of the way bills.

When the train arrived in Milwaukee it took ten men to secure the vicious animal.

$750,000 FIRE IN ENGLAND.

Local Apparatus Breaks Down in Norfolk and Thirteen Business Houses Are Consumed.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—There was a fire this evening in the dry goods store of Messrs. Jermyn & Perry, High Street, King's Lynn, (Lynn-Regis,) Norfolk. The local fire engine collapsed and the flames spread rapidly.

Thirteen business houses were destroyed. Owing to the breakdown of the local fire engine, assistance had to be summoned by railway from March and Peterborough.

For two hours the fire, fanned by the breeze, had its own way, and two acres were aflame. A fireman was badly injured. The latest estimate of the loss places it at £150,000, ($750,000.)

King's Lynn of Lynn-Regis or simply Lynn is a Parliamentary and municipal borough and seaport of Norfolk, England. It is situated about 100 miles north of London, on the Great Ouse, and is some fifty miles west-northwest of Norwich. Remnants of ancient fortifications are still to be seen and of the old wall, including a handsome Gothic structure known as the South Gate. The streets are narrow and winding, and some of the dwellings date back to the beginning of the seventeenth century. The public walks form a fine promenade, and in the centre of them stands a quaint octagonal chapel called the Red Mount, at one time much frequented by pilgrims.

Among the best buildings in the business section are the Corn Exchange, the Custom House, and the Athenaeum. The shipping trade is considerable. The principal exports are corn, wool, oil cakes, and the principal imports coal, timber, linseed, and manufactured goods. Along the Alexandra Dock there are immense warehouses. Behind these are breweries, cornmills, iron and brass foundries, agricultural implement manufactories, shipbuilding yards, rope and sail works, and manufactories. The fire was in the crowded warehouse and manufacturing section back of the Alexandra Dock. The inhabitants number about 20,000.

A SHOW BUILDING FOR CHICAGO.

John T. Shayne Projects a Structure to Cost Nearly $2,000,000.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—John T. Shayne, Chairman of the Sub-Committee of the Commercial Association, is planning to give Chicago the grandest exposition building and botanical garden that the world ever saw. Mr. Shayne wants this building in Lake Front Park, despite the fact that the courts have ordered the summary removal of Battery D from that breathing spot. Mr. Shayne is aided in his project by the Commercial Association. He says:

"I figure that it will cost all the way from $1,500,000 to $2,000,000 to put up the building and to have a sinking fund to pay expenses for the first few years after it is ready for occupancy. I would sell small blocks of stock, so that the small merchant, or clerk, could buy $100 worth, and I would guarantee 5 per cent. interest. I think the plan a feasible one, and I expect to see the building ready for occupancy inside of a year."

LOST OFF HIGHLAND LIGHT.

Foundering of the Schooner Balsora L. Sherman—Crew Saved.

SALEM, Mass., Dec. 27.—The schooner Ernst T. Lee brought into Salem Harbor this morning the crew of five men of the schooner Balsora L. Sherman. Capt. Plummer, from South River, N. J., for Boston, which foundered Saturday night off Highland Light.

Capt. Plummer of the wrecked schooner states that when about ten miles off of Highland Light Saturday evening the vessel sprang a leak. She was a mass of ice and the wind had become a gale. The schooner's sails were blown away, and while the crew were endeavoring to work the pumps the vessel's bow sank into the water and before the Captain and crew could secure any of their effects she went to the bottom.

The men had barely time to jump into the ship's boat at the stern and pull away. For several hours they drifted around and finally were picked up by an outward bound vessel. In a short time, however, they were transferred to the schooner Ernst T. Lee.

The Sherman was a three-masted schooner of 180 tons, and was built in East Haven, Conn., in 1865. She was owned in Barnstable, Mass., and was valued at about $2,500. Her cargo was worth about $1,200.

FALL RIVER WAGE QUESTION.

Operatives Likely to Accept the Proposed Cut—Strike Not Probable.

FALL RIVER, Dec. 27.—The Cotton Manufacturers' Association considered today and declined to accept the proposition drawn up last night by the Operatives' Conference Committee. The proposition to the manufacturers was that, instead of the cut of 11 1-9 per cent. in wages recently announced to take effect in January, the reduction be 5½ per cent. until March 1, when another conference should be held to adjust differences between employes and employers.

The rejection of this proposition was announced in a letter from the secretary of the Manufacturers' Association, in which he says:

"A reduction of wages has been under consideration for nearly twelve months, during which time we have tried curtailment of production while our competitors in the South and other parts of the country have run their mills and supplied our customers. In spite of such curtailment, the price of goods has declined, and today is at the lowest point in the history of the business.

"The amount of the reduction proposed is, we feel, very moderate, much less than is thought by many to be necessary to meet the situation in which we found ourselves placed. In view of these facts we feel obliged to decline your proposition."

This letter settles it that the cut in wages will be made as announced. The indications are that the operatives will accept the reduction and that there will be no strike.

Franco-Canadian Subsidy.

MONTREAL, Dec. 27.—Le Bulletin de Commerce announces that a French capitalist connected with the Compagnie des Bateaux à Vapeur du Nord of Dunkirk, which runs a regular line from Dunkirk to Marseilles, has put in a tender with the Dominion Government for the fifty-thousand-dollar subsidy for a Franco-Canadian steamship line.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

A ridge of high pressure extends from the East Gulf to Hudson's Bay, and a second ridge extends from the West Gulf to Oregon. The pressure is low in Assiniboia. Light snows have fallen in the lake regions and the Missouri Valley. The temperature has fallen in the lower lake region, has risen over the Northern plateau, and has remained stationary elsewhere. Generally fair weather may be expected in all districts.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	Weather Bureau.		TIMES.
	1896.	1897.	1897.
3 A. M.	22	27	30
6 A. M.	16	27	30
9 A. M.	10	30	35
12 M.	15	35	37
3 P. M.	18	31	36
6 P. M.	16	28	30
9 P. M.	14	27	30
12 P. M.	13	25	26

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	31¾
Weather Bureau	30
Corresponding date 1896	16
Corresponding date for last 20 years	33

The maximum temperature yesterday was 36 degrees at 1 P. M.; the minimum was 25 degrees at 4 A. M. The humidity at 8 A. M. was .77, and at 8 P. M. .72.

CROKER A CLUB GOVERNOR

The Managers of the Democratic Organization Elect Him as One of Their Number.

IT WILL BE HIS HEADQUARTERS

Plans Discussed for Enlarging the Club's Building—A Boom Due to the Tammany Chief's Favor Is Already Felt.

At a meeting of the Board of Governors of the Democratic Club last night Richard Croker was by a unanimous vote elected a member of the board. John Fox, Perry Belmont, and Vice President O'Dwyer were appointed a committee to inform Mr. Croker at the Murray Hill Hotel of his election. It was said at 11 o'clock that Mr. Croker would accept the place.

At the meeting the significant announcement was made that Mr. Croker would make the club his headquarters and be there daily between certain hours. When the board met there were present Vice President O'Dwyer, Jefferson M. Levy, John Vincent, Joseph Blumenthal, John Fox, Perry Belmont, T. E. Crimmins, A. B. Williams, and M. Warley Platzek. The resignation of George F. Martens, who two weeks ago was elected to the board in place of Robert B. Roosevelt, was accepted, and Mr. Croker was chosen to succeed him.

Ex-Gov. Roswell P. Flower will continue as President of the club. It was said that Mr. Flower wanted to resign, so that Mr. Croker might be elected President, but Mr. Croker, it is said, declined to accept the office.

The Governors of the Democratic Club expect that with the election of Mr. Croker to the board and the publicity of his intention to make the club his headquarters, a boom will at once begin that will make the club the Democratic centre for Greater New York, and in anticipation of such a boom the resolution to sell the clubhouse was rescinded and action was taken looking to the appointment of a Committee on Improvements, under whose supervision, with the approval of the club members, several alterations to the club building at 617 Fifth Avenue will be made.

The clubhouse is to be raised three stories, and the increased space divided into thirty rooms; a dining room is to be built, and the house is to undergo other improvements. As an earnest of their intentions the board voted to take out a liquor license, and the money for it was at once subscribed. On Jan. 10 the members of the club are to vote on the proposition to increase the membership fee from $50 to $100.

After deciding on the improvements and the change in the policy of the club the Board of Governors had a conference with Thomas J. Brady, the contractor. They talked over the contemplated alterations of the building and listened to his suggestions. It is understood that Mr. Brady will begin work on them at once.

The new importance which has come to the Democratic Club through the interest which Richard Croker is taking in its affairs will be celebrated on New Year's Day with a reception. Mayor-elect Van Wyck and Mr. Croker will be the guests of honor; luncheon, punch, and cigars will be had for the asking, and every one identified with the municipal administration, it is expected, will be there. It is believed that with the new year the membership of the club will be increased by several hundred Tammany men.

Less than a month ago the club was in financial straits, and nearly a year ago a proposition came from the Manhattan Club for the consolidation of the two organizations. Mr. Croker's resignation from the Manhattan Club and his acceptance of a place on the Board of Governors of the Democratic Club have changed completely the present status of the organization at 617 Fifth Avenue.

The club is an outgrowth of the Young Men's Democratic Club, organized in 1871 in support of Samuel J. Tilden. In 1890 the organization was incorporated as the Democratic Club, and the mansion formerly occupied by Christian Meyer was purchased for $300,000 as a clubhouse. It was mortgaged for $200,000.

SECRET ORDER OF SPOILSMEN.

Organizing for the Purpose of Killing Civil Service Reform.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Dec. 27.—An effort is being made here to organize a State lodge of the secret society called "Americans," which has for its object the repeal of the Federal civil service law.

The promoter is said to be a prominent New York man, who held a high place in the Harrison Administration at Washington.

A Lexington Republican who told to-day of this secret movement says the New York man is in earnest, and is succeeding beyond his expectations in the work of organizing the society. It is planned to have the county, Congressional district, and State organizations all amenable to the National organization.

TWO MINERS FALL 450 FEET.

John Agnew and Thomas Kennedy Killed at Wilkesbarre.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., Dec. 27.—John Agnew and Thomas Kennedy met a horrible death to-day in the Alden Shaft. They had been sent down the shaft to cut the ice, which prevented the carriage from running. Starting at the top, contrary to custom, they cut away the ice until the car had descended 200 feet, when it stuck. The men could not signal the engineer, and the rope continued to coil on top of the bonnet of the car, until its weight forced the carriage beyond the ice formation.

The car descended swiftly until the rope broke, when it fell 450 feet. The men were dashed to pieces. The engineer said he had warned the men to begin cutting the ice at the bottom.

ELECTRIC POWER OVERTAXED.

Fifty Trains Starting at Once Damage a Chicago Plant.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—Instead of a train nearly every minute, there was one every four minutes on the Metropolitan Elevated Railway to-day. All this is because, by a strange coincidence, more than fifty trains along the entire line started at the same moment. This caused a heavy short circuit, and now three of the four engines at the Throop Street power house cannot be used, and only twenty trains are running. A force of men is making the necessary repairs as fast as possible.

"A heavy short circuit does not occur once in a hundred years," said General Manager W. E. Baker of the Metropolitan Road. "As near as we can figure, over fifty trains must have started almost at once. The demand for current was so heavy the circuit breaker could not control the voltage."

Bequests for Charity in Hartford.

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 27.—By the will of the late Susan S. Clark, which was admitted to probate here to-day, Trinity College will receive $10,000 for the support of two students to be nominated by the Bishop of the diocese. Hartford Hospital receives $10,000, the Hartford Orphan Asylum, $5,000; the Union for Home Work, $5,000; the Church Home, $3,000; the Firemen's Benevolent Society, $2,000, and the Missions of the Episcopal Church in the United States, $2,000. The residue of the large estate was distributed among relatives.

A Catamount Killed in Illinois.

BELLEVILLE, Ill., Dec. 27.—A huge catamount was shot and killed near here yesterday afternoon by the Meyer brothers of this city. The cat was lying in wait for the men, and it took four loads of buckshot to kill it. It was crouching ready for a spring when discovered in the weeds at the roadside. It weighed fifty pounds.

SCHATZ STILL HOLDS ON

The Mount Vernon Judge Defies the City Officials to Move Him.

ALDERMEN ARE DETERMINED

Passed a Resolution to Move Him to His New Quarters by Dec. 31, but He Will Resist with His Officials, He Says.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Dec. 27.—Judge Schatz still holds forth in his old courtroom, and all the powers of the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of this city have failed to move him to his new quarters. The plan to move his furniture by force failed this morning, because long before the contractor who had the contract to remove it was awake the little Judge was perched upon his seat in the old courtroom, prepared to send any one to jail who dared to disturb the court in its sittings. The contractors, with their burly laborers, arrived on time this morning, according to agreement, but they only looked in at the door. The Judge never moved a muscle.

Then the contractor, a man named Kenton, took counsel with himself and journeyed to see Mayor Fiske. The contractor said he had no desire to serve a term in jail for contempt of court. The Mayor assured him he would have the protection of the city in the work, but the contractor refused to be satisfied, and went to the City Clerk. He was assured of protection by Clerk Hoyt. Still Mr. Kenton was not sure. He said he would sooner break his contract than run counter to a court, even if it was a City Court.

Then the contractor went back and peeped into the courtroom. Judge Schatz was lecturing a man for some trivial offense against the peace. The contractor heard one clause of the lecture and vanished.

The Judge sat all day. Every little while the court officer would call the list of cases on the calendar, whether they were set for to-day or two weeks hence. The courtroom was crowded all day, and many took advantage of the continuous sitting to get in off the streets and out of the cold.

When asked on what grounds he refused to move his court to the new municipal quarters, Judge Schatz said:

"Section 32 of the Code of Criminal Procedure says that no liquor of any kind shall be sold on premises where a civil court is held. Now, over there, where they want me to go, there is a saloon, and the city cannot get the man who owns the saloon out of his present quarters for two years because he holds an old lease. Now the question arises, whether I have the right to move my court into a building where liquor is sold. The code says no liquor shall be sold in premises where a civil court is held. Now, it may be that if I move over there the saloon will have to close. Then, again, perhaps I have no right to move into that building where that man is legally established, and if he was closed up because a civil court was held in the building, perhaps he could get back at me and back at the city. I'm taking no chances."

The Board of Aldermen met this evening. Alderman Grant, the Democratic leader, moved that City Clerk move Judge Schatz to the new courtroom by Dec. 31. Nine of the ten members of the board voted for the resolution.

City Clerk Hoyt after the meeting said that now he had received formal orders the effects of the courtroom would be moved. Judge Schatz was seen later. When informed what action had been taken he said that if removal was attempted he would resist by force, and had power to enforce his wishes.

TEN EYCK AND THE POLICE BOARD.

Report that He May Be the Regular Republican Candidate.

It was reported last night that William H. Ten Eyck, clerk of the Board of Aldermen and leader of the Thirty-fourth Assembly District, may become the choice of the organization Republicans for Police Commissioner. Mr. Ten Eyck called at County Committee headquarters, 1 Madison Avenue, yesterday afternoon, and had a long conference with Chairman Quigg with regard to his candidacy.

Mr. Quigg would not discuss the matter. He said that no one had been selected for recommendation to Mayor-elect Van Wyck and that it would be several days before any one would be. The Chairman asserted that W. E. Phillips, Chairman of the Brooklyn City Committee, was still a candidate for Commissioner, and that there was no truth in the rumor that Mr. Phillips's name was no longer being considered.

It was said at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night that Senator Platt would settle the question to-day. The Senator refused to talk on the subject further than to say that the matter remained in statu quo. It was believed by politicians that opposition to the candidacies of Thomas L. Hamilton and John P. Windolph would make necessary the selection of a compromise candidate. For this reason it was thought that Mr. Ten Eyck's changes were good; although no one would say that his appointment was probable.

SENATOR HANNA'S FIGHT.

Charles Foster Thinks that He Will Be Re-elected.

The Ohio Legislature will meet on Monday, and it will then be determined whether M. A. Hanna shall continue to represent the Buckeye State in the United States Senate. Friends of the Chairman of the Republican National Committee assert that he will be re-elected; his enemies, led by Charles F. Kurtz, who was turned down by Senator Hanna for re-election as Chairman of the Ohio State Committee, seem equally sure that he will be defeated. Charles Foster of Ohio, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, who is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, expressed the opinion yesterday that the opposition to Senator Hanna would not be strong enough to defeat him.

"I believe that a number of legislators would like to vote against Senator Hanna," said Mr. Foster, "but they will not, on sober second thought, for to do so would be to commit political suicide. The opposition to Mr. Hanna is led by Charles F. Kurtz, who had built up a strong Republican organization as Chairman of the State Committee. Mr. Hanna opposed the re-election of Mr. Kurtz, and that was the beginning of the fight.

"Senator Foraker, who is a close friend of Mr. Kurtz, has taken a neutral position in the Senate fight. Mr. Foraker was sincere in his support of Senator Hanna in the legislative campaign. He did all that he could to help the Senator, and now that Mr. Kurtz is opposing the National Chairman, Senator Foraker is not mixing in the fight."

THE REPUBLICAN FACTIONS.

Anti-Platt Committees Meet—Regulars Insist on Keeping Quigg.

The Committees on Enrollment and on Constitution of the anti-Platt Committee of Fifty-three met last night, respectively, in the rooms of the Twenty-seventh District Republican Club, 769 Sixth Avenue, and the Hotel Renaissance, Forty-third Street and Fifth Avenue. Neither committee gave publicity to the work that was done. J. Bayard Backus and Gen. Wager Swayne, the Chairmen, said that they could only report progress.

It was announced that the anti-Platt organization would establish temporary headquarters at the Twenty-seventh District Club rooms, and that representatives of the organization would be there daily between the hours of 9 A. M. and 11 P. M.

It was said by organization Republicans yesterday that they would not compromise with the anti-Platt men with regard to any basis of reorganization that meant the elimination from party management of such leaders as County Chairman Quigg, Frederick S. Gibbs, Cornelius Van Cott, and Abraham Gruber.

Democratic Business Men's Dinner.

The annual dinner of the Business Men's Democratic Association will take place at the Hotel Savoy on "Jackson Day," Saturday, Jan. 8. Theodore W. Myers, President of the association, will preside. Prominent speakers of National, State, and local reputation will be present and respond to appropriate toasts. The committee having charge of the arrangements is composed as follows: John A. Sullivan, Chairman; Charles F. Allen, Evan Thomas, Julius D. Mahr, L. J. Callanan, Theodore W. Myers, R. M. Morgan, Asa A. Alling, William L. Young, and Alexander Meakin.

TALK ABOUT APPOINTMENTS.

John W. Keller May Be Named as Commissioner of Charities—What Mr. Croker Says About the Slate.

Richard Croker, at the Murray Hill Hotel last night, said that he expected to go to Lakewood to-day. He went yesterday morning to Woodlawn Cemetery to attend the burial of his brother there. He preserved his wonted reticence with regard to appointments, and said that many changes might be made in the slate. When asked about the report that John W. Keller would be appointed Commissioner of the Department of Charities, a place which carries with it a salary of $7,500 yearly, Mr. Croker said:

"I hadn't heard of it. A good many changes may be made before the cards are finally shuffled."

It was said last night that Mr. Keller might be made President of the Park Board if he were not made Charities Commissioner.

Col. Asa Bird Gardiner, District Attorney-elect, was with Mr. Croker last night. He would not confirm any of the many rumors with regard to the personnel of his official staff. It was said, however, that his assistants would be John T. McIntyre, Col. Robert Townsend, Henry W. Unger, ex-Congressman James J. Walsh, ex-Assemblyman Moses Herrmann, and James Grady, a brother of Senator Grady.

It is regarded as possible that, under the charter, Col. Harry L. Swords, Sergeant at Arms of the Republican National Committee, and pardon clerk, one of District Attorney Olcott's appointees, may have to be retained. The charter requires the retention in office of all veterans not occupying a personal or confidential position. This provision is interpreted to mean "private secretary," a position to which Col. Swords was not appointed. Mr. Swords and Col. Gardiner are both members of the Loyal Legion.

Among the appointments reported to be probable are the following: Dock Commissioners—Patrick Keenan, James W. Boyle, J. Sergeant Cram; Police Commissioners—Bernard J. York and Michael C. Murphy; City Chamberlain—John F. Carroll; President of the Tax Department—Thomas L. Feitner; Commissioner of Public Improvements—W. J. K. Kenny; Commissioner of Accounts—M. F. Donohue; Commissioner of Highways—John B. Sexton; Tax Commissioner—Ex-Senator Frank A. O'Donnell; Secretary of the Park Board—Willis Holly; Corporation Counsel—John Whalen; Charities Commissioner for Borough of Brooklyn—Adolph L. Simis.

It was announced yesterday that William Sohmer, County Clerk-elect, would appoint as his deputy George H. Fahrbach, present Equity Clerk of the office. The position is worth $5,000 a year, and is now held by P. J. Scully, who has been slated as Clerk of the Municipal Council. Mr. Fahrbach has been in the County Clerk's office since 1886. It was also announced that Augustus W. Peters, President-elect of the Borough of Manhattan, had appointed Ira Edgar Rider his private secretary.

The Tammany primaries will be held to-night. The only leaders who will be turned down, it is said, are Alderman Nicholas I. Brown in the Second District and Andrew J. White in the Thirty-third.

A Hitch in Regard to Gen. Burnett.

It was reported last night that there was a hitch somewhere in the appointment of Gen. Henry L. Burnett as United States District Attorney. It was asserted that friends of John S. Wise had been assured that he was to be named for the place for which Gen. Burnett is said by organization Republicans to be slated. Gen. Burnett's candidacy is indorsed by Senator Platt and Congressman Quigg.

Aldermen-elect Name Officers.

The Democratic Aldermen-elect met in caucus yesterday afternoon in the room formerly occupied by Judge Van Wyck in the Brownstone Building, City Hall Park, to make a slate of officers. The following were agreed upon: President of the Board—Thomas F. Woods of the Twentieth District; Vice President—William H. Gledhill of the Eleventh District; Clerk—Michael F. Blake; Sergeant at Arms—Thomas Coakley; Assistant Sergeant at Arms—John McGuire. Alderman Robert Muh of the Fifteenth District is to be Chairman of the Finance Committee, the position entitling him to membership on the Sinking Fund Commission.

BOSTON ELEVATED RAILROAD.

Stockholders Vote to Ratify the Agreement with the City.

BOSTON, Dec. 27.—The stockholders of the Boston Elevated Railroad Company, representing the entire capital stock, this afternoon unanimously voted to ratify the agreement made on Dec. 15 by the Board of Directors with the City of Boston, whereby they agreed that the same terms now in force as regards the use of the subway should be complied with by the elevated company.

NATIONAL SCULPTURE SOCIETY.

The Third Exhibition Will Begin April 30, 1898.

The third exhibition of the National Sculpture Society will be held in the galleries of the building of the American Fine Arts Society, 215 West Fifty-seventh Street, beginning April 30, 1898, and will continue for two weeks. The scope of the exhibition will include works of sculpture, examples of applied sculpture, architectural casts, bronze, silver, and metal works, and photographs of sculpture in America. No works will be admitted to the exhibition which have been shown at any previous exhibition by the society. All exhibits must be delivered at 215 West Fifty-seventh Street, and exhibit blanks must not be returned later than March 1, 1898.

WESTERN HATRED OF ENGLAND.

Washington State Man Says Every American Would Fight Her.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—The Daily Chronicle this morning prints a letter, a column and a half long, signed by Adjutant General John E. Ballaine of the State of Washington, denouncing Mr. William T. Stead's book "Satan's Invisible World" and Mr. Stead himself as "displaying the densest ignorance of everything American."

The writer proceeds to combat the argument that New York is a typical American city in any sense, and he declares that the "real America of the West hates New York as much as it hates London." In concluding, he says: "Every genuine American nourishes an undying hatred of England, and will be glad when the time comes to fight her."

Commenting editorially upon what it calls a remarkable letter the Daily Chronicle says:

"The writer is ludicrously misinformed on many points, but he is undoubtedly a fair, and, indeed, a superior representative of a vast amount of Western feeling with which we Britishers have to count."

Boxing Bouts in Brooklyn.

Three boxing bouts were decided at the weekly show of the Greenpoint Sporting Club in Brooklyn last night. The main attraction was a ten-round contest between "Black" Griffo and Tommy Butler. The men met at 135 pounds. The bout was declared a draw. In the opening bout Eddie Mack and P. Donovan met for ten rounds at 115 pounds. Donovan was declared the winner. Joe Handler was declared the winner in his bout with B. Jackson at the expiration of the seventh round, Jackson being outclassed. They were scheduled to box ten rounds at 124 pounds.

No Autopsy on Herman P. Dale's Body.

No autopsy will be made on the body of Herman P. Dale, the young broker who died from carbolic acid poisoning on Christmas evening at his apartments, in Gramercy Park. The Coroner does not believe that he committed suicide. Dale's friends persist in declaring that he took diluted carbolic acid because he mistook it for spirits of ammonia. Dale had been drinking, and it is said that he intended to take the spirits of ammonia to offset the effects of the liquor. The carbolic acid had been prescribed by a physician for an ulcerated tooth.

Reception for Miss Grace Maxwell.

A reception was given last evening by Mrs. Eugene L. Maxwell at 130 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn, in honor of her daughter, Miss Grace Maxwell. There was no cotillion and no receiving party. There was a large representation of Brooklyn society, and almost every débutante of this season attended. Mrs. Maxwell will give another reception this evening in honor of her younger daughter, Miss Mollie Maxwell, who has not as yet entered society.

FATALLY SHOT WHILE HUNTING.

Lewis Allen, Son of a United States Engineer, Hurt Near Charleston.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 27.—Lewis Allen, the twenty-one-year-old son of James P. Allen, United States Engineer Corps, was accidentally shot by Richard Williams of Glastonbury, Conn., while out hunting on James Island, near this city, to-day. The load of birdshot entered Allen's right side, and it is probable he will die. He was brought to the city this afternoon.

CANADIAN NOMINATIONS.

A Candidate at Toronto Junction Drops Dead.

TORONTO, Dec. 27.—Municipal nominations were made throughout Ontario to-day. In this city the candidates for Mayor are Mayor John Shaw, Conservative; W. T. R. Preston, Liberal, and E. A. MacDonald, Independent. At Ottawa Mayor Bingham was not opposed.

At Toronto Junction John Linton was nominated for Alderman. He dropped dead while signing his nomination paper.

FINANCES OF JAPAN.

Stringency in Osaka, Kobe, and Other Manufacturing Cities.

TACOMA, Dec. 27.—Financial stringency prevails at Osaka, Kobe, and other Japanese manufacturing cities. Banks have called in loans, but few failures have so far occurred. Japanese papers say the country has been forging ahead too fast, and must go slower until the finances become better adjusted to the new conditions.

Osaka spinners are experiencing great difficulty in inducing yarn dealers to take and pay for goods contracted for. Thirty thousand bales recently were held in this way, and now notes for three months and longer are being accepted in many cases in lieu of cash. Osaka's purchases of raw cotton have decreased from 38,000 to 14,000 bales per month.

ARKANSAS CHURCHMEN PROTEST

Alleged Fraud in the Election of the Bishop Coadjutor.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 27.—Col. W. H. Whipple, Chancellor of the Episcopal Diocese of Arkansas, has notified the Chairmen of the fifty-eight standing committees throughout the United States that a protest against the consent of that body to the consecration of Archdeacon William Montgomery Brown of Ohio, recently elected Bishop Coadjutor of the Diocese of Arkansas, is being prepared and will be submitted in a short time.

The protest will allege that one of the delegates who voted in the Council for Brown was seated on bogus credentials and that fraud was practiced in the election. Brown was elected by a majority of one vote in the Council. The fight threatens to cause a split in the diocese.

PRISONER SHOT IN HIS CELL.

An Alabama Man Avenges an Insult to His Wife and Daughter.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 27.—The police at Bessemer arrested J. H. Howell, a mine superintendent at that place, about 6 o'clock to-night, on the complaint of Mrs. Thomas J. Collins, who asserted that Howell had followed her and her daughter on their way home for several blocks, and frightened them badly. Howell was placed in jail, and it is said orders were issued to the Warden to permit no one to see him.

An hour or two later Collins entered the Warden's office and said he wanted to talk with Howell. He was shown to the proper cell. After looking through the iron bars at the prisoner for a moment Collins pulled a revolver and shot Howell through the heart. Collins was arrested and jailed. It is said he claims that Howell had insulted his wife and daughter, and that he was justified in killing him. Collins is a prominent liquor merchant of Bessemer, and is about fifty-five years of age.

ARRESTS IN THE FEYO CASE.

Wife and Friend of the Suspected Murderer in Custody.

NEW ROCHELLE, Dec. 27.—Two arrests were made to-day by the police in connection with the murder of Frank Feyo on Friday night. One was that of Mrs. Amelia Lembo, wife of the suspected murderer. She was arrested at the home of relatives at 127 Christopher Street, New York, by Sergeant Cody, and brought here with her two-year-old daughter. The police are informed that she handed her husband the revolver with which he is alleged to have shot Feyo.

The second arrest was that of Rafelle Lepore, who lives at Pelham. He is charged with aiding in the escape of Lembo. According to the police, Lembo fled across country after the shooting to Pelham. There he was met by Lepore, who obtained a horse and wagon and drove Lempo to a point where they were met by Mrs. Lempo and the child, and that Lepore then aided them to get to New York. The theory that the Mafia had anything to do with the murder is not believed by the police. The cause, however, is a mystery.

DISAPPEARED WITH $600.

Maid Who Married Through an Advertisement Had Her Husband Arrested.

After waiting for seven hours in front of 643 Third Avenue, John Kavanaugh, a court officer of Yorkville Court, last night arrested a man who gave the name of Henry Berger of 220 East One Hundred and Eighteenth Street.

The arrest was made on complaint of Edith Berger, who says her home is in Amsterdam, N. Y. She says that six months ago she read a personal in a New York newspaper from a man who purported to be looking for a housekeeper and a wife. She came to this city, she says, saw the man, married him, and gave him $600, which she had saved. After a week the man disappeared with the money, and she went back home.

Several days ago, when she saw the same advertisement in the paper, the woman returned to this city and went to live at 140 West Fourteenth Street. Yesterday she went to the Yorkville Court and secured the warrant, and the court officer went to the address in Third Avenue where answers to the advertisement were to be sent. The prisoner, before he was locked up in the East Thirty-fifth Street Station, admitted he had put the advertisement in the paper, but beyond that would say nothing.

Mine Explosion at Scranton.

SCRANTON, Penn., Dec. 27.—Six men were injured seriously by an explosion of gas to-day in the Bellevue shaft of the Delaware and Lackawanna Company. John Alexander, a laborer, and John O'Brien were hurt so badly that they may die. The explosion, which is thought to have been caused by a naked lamp, occurred in a gangway of a fourteen-foot vein, where eighteen men were working. It demolished sections of the gangway and scattered missiles in all directions. Work in the vein has been abandoned pending repairs and investigation of the accident.

Reformed Presbyterian Celebration.

At the First Reformed Presbyterian Church, in West Twelfth Street, the century celebration of the organization of the Church in America was continued last night. Dr. S. B. W. McLeod, who presided, went over the history of the congregation, suggested by the roll of its members, from its organization to the present time, and spoke of many interesting events connected with the church in past years. William McElhinney of Brooklyn, an old-time member of the congregation; the Rev. Dr. Peebles, and the Rev. Dr. Allison, Moderator of the General Synod, also made addresses.

Bellevue Children Entertained.

About 100 children at Bellevue Hospital and a few of the adults were entertained in the hospital amphitheatre at 3:30 P. M. yesterday with a magic-lantern exhibition. The afternoon's pleasure was provided for them by the Misses Lusk, daughters of the late Dr. Lusk, who took a noteworthy interest in Bellevue Hospital. Mrs. Henry J. Gielon supervised the giving of the stereopticon views and explained them.

Death of an English Gold Seeker.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, Dec. 27.—A dispatch from Edmonton, N. W. T., to-night records the death of Capt. Alleyne, leader of an English party bound for the Klondike. Alleyne succumbed to pneumonia.

MEDICAL CHARITY ABUSED

The New York County Medical Society Takes Action in the Matter.

TEXT OF A DISPENSARY BILL

It Defines a Dispensary and Provides for the Licensing of All Such by the State Board of Charities.

The proceedings which seemed of deeper interest to more members of the Medical Society of the County of New York, at its stated meeting last evening, than any other were the final report of the Committee on the Abuse of Medical Charity, accompanied by the text of an amended Dispensary bill, and action thereon.

The society met in the rooms of the New York Academy of Medicine, in West Forty-third Street, Dr. Arthur M. Jacobus in the chair. Dr. Daniel Lewis read a paper in memoriam of Dr. Charles H. Avery, former Secretary of the society, and papers on medical subjects were read by Dr. Charles N. Dowd and Dr. Willy Meyer. When the discussion of the latter of these had ended and the President called for the report of the Committee on the Abuse of Medical Charity, there was a perceptible stir in the room, which had now become crowded. And when Dr. James H. Burtenshaw advanced to the reader's stand with the report in his hand, he was warmly greeted.

Dr. Burtenshaw with only a few preliminary words came to the dispensary bill, which he said the committee had agreed upon after much study of the subject and after taking the best legal advice obtainable. He also said that the bill had been approved by nine medical societies, and recommended its immediate approval by his auditors.

Definition of a Dispensary.

The bill contains nine sections, the first of which defines a dispensary as follows:

"By and for the purposes of this act a dispensary is declared to be any person, corporation, institution, society, association, or agent, whose purpose it is, either independently or in connection with any other purpose, to furnish, at any place or places, to persons non-resident therein, either gratuitously or for a compensation determined without reference to the value of the thing furnished, medical or surgical advice or treatment, medicine, or apparatus; provided, however, that the moneys used by and for the purposes of said dispensary shall be derived wholly or in part from trust funds, public moneys, or sources other than the individuals constituting said dispensary and the persons actually engaged in the distribution of the charities of said dispensary."

Sections 2 and 3 provide for the licensing of all dispensaries, new or old, by the State Board of Charities within six months after the passage of the act. Section 4 reads thus:

"The State Board of Charities is hereby empowered to make rules and regulations and to alter or amend the same, in accordance with which all dispensaries shall furnish and applicants obtain medical or surgical relief, advice, or treatment, medicine or apparatus, but nothing in this act contained shall be construed to mean that said board shall have power to determine the particular school of medicine in accordance with which any dispensary shall manage or conduct its work, or to determine the kind of medical or surgical treatment provided by any dispensary."

Dispensary Licenses.

Section 5 gives the State Board of Charities power to revoke or suspend the license of any dispensary for violation of the provisions of the act or of its own rules and regulations. Section 6 provides that "six months after the passage of this act no dispensary shall make use of any place commonly known as a drug store, or any place or building defined by law or by an ordinance of a Board of Health as a tenement house."

Section 7 is as follows:

"Six months after the passage of this act it shall not be lawful to display, or cause to be displayed in any manner whatsoever, anything which could directly, or by suggestion, make public the existence of the equivalent, in purpose and effect, of a dispensary."

In section 8 violation of any of the provisions of the act or rules and regulations made under its authority is made a misdemeanor, with the penalty a minimum fine of $10 and a maximum fine of $250.

Section 9 was added to prevent any abridgment of the powers of the State Board of Charities conferred by the State charities law.

A motion was at once made to accept the report and refer it to the Committee on Legislation, with power, and with instructions to this committee to have the bill presented to the Legislature at the earliest moment and pushed with vigor. An attempt to lay this motion on the table was defeated by a decisive vote, and the motion was carried, with a few dissenting voices. The society then instructed its delegates to the State Medical Society meeting to bring the bill before that body and to use their best endeavors to secure approval for it there.

The society voted to discontinue the annual prize for an essay, and elected twenty-nine new members.

Holiday Dance for Young People.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hoe gave a holiday dance for some 150 members of the younger set at their home, 11 East Thirty-sixth Street, last night. The cotillion, which was led by Carl Gould and Miss Ruth Hoe, a débutante of last year, assisted by Garrett Pier, immediately preceded supper, which was served at midnight. Among the guests, who were all unmarried people, were: Miss Marion McKeever, Miss Frances Pell, Miss Caroline Phelps Stokes, Miss Augusta de Peyster, Miss Frances de Peyster, Miss Susie Valentine, Miss Angelica Church, Miss Josephine Drexel, Miss Mary Stewart Bowers, Miss Juliette Benedict, Miss Margaret Adams, Miss Sally Atterbury, Miss Dorothy Schieffelin, Miss Edith Jay, Henry Ball, Spotswood Bowers, Lawrence Gillespie, Anson Phelps Stokes, Jr., Raymond Lefferts, Percy Rockefeller, Langdon Valentine, and Kiliaen Van Rensselaer, Jr.

Charity Organization Society.

The Charity Organization Society acknowledges the following contributions in response to its appeal in behalf of the poor widow and her family: "I. B.," $100; "J. B. G." and William E. Iselin, $10 each; "D. T.," "A. M. S.," "C. A. C.," "C. U.," "In His Name," "Cash," and "S. C. L.," $5 each; "J. B.," $2; "A. M.," K. Oiani, and "Cash," $1 each. As sufficient money has now been received for this case no further contributions are required. The society also acknowledges the receipt of $5 from "Letasi" to be used for coal.

Japan to Grow Her Own Tobacco.

TACOMA, Dec. 27.—The Japanese Government is purchasing all stocks of tobacco throughout the empire, and Jan. 1 will assume control of the tobacco industry, with the object of deriving an important part of its revenue therefrom. Tobacco experts have been sent to Formosa to engage in raising tobacco. It is intended to establish great plantations on that island. Japan now imports great quantitiese of tobacco from the United States, but intends eventually to grow her own tobacco.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Sunday night to 12 o'clock Monday night.)

12:45 A. M.—320 East Twenty-second Street, Mrs. Lowery; damage, $5.

8:50 A. M.—394 Water Street; no damage.

8:30 A. M.—341 East Forty-first Street, M. Gissell; damage, $5,000.

5:15 P. M.—66 Division Street, G. Schies; damage, slight.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

CHARLESTON, West Va., Dec. 27.—The wholesale grocery house of Lewis Hubbard & Co. was destroyed by fire this morning. The building was valued at $20,000 and insured for $5,000; goods valued at $100,000 and insured for $80,000.

PRINCETON JUNCTION, N. J., Dec. 27.—The large barns and outbuildings of Charles Gulick, at Kingston, near Princeton, were destroyed by an incendiary fire last night. All the hay, grain, farming implements, carriages, and valuable machinery were consumed. The live stock and residence were saved. The loss is heavy.

Lundborg's
ROSE OF ARDEN
The Fragrance
of a Cluster of
Freshly Cut Roses

FLAMES IN DUANE STREET.

A Building Destroyed and a Fire-Extinguishing Company Among Those Burned Out.

The five-story brick building at 72 Duane Street was destroyed, with its contents, about 1 o'clock this morning.

The ground floor was occupied by the Atlas Safe Company, the first and second floors by the Rex Fire Extinguishing Company, and the two floors above by the George McKibben Flexible Book Binding Company.

The fire was discovered in the basement of the building by Patrolman Sullivan of the Elizabeth Street Station shortly after midnight. Three alarms were sent in. The flames spread rapidly, and at 1 o'clock the entire building was a furnace of fire.

At 1:30 A. M. streams of water were poured into the windows of 74 Duane Street, where the fire was beginning to creep. At that time it was realized that there would be nothing but the walls left of 70, and the firemen were working to save the surrounding property.

In the building at No. 74 the George McKibbin Company had the same floors as in No. 72, and it is probable that there was an entrance through the walls where the fire made its way. On the ground floor of No. 74 is the J. W. O'Bannon bookbinding firm, and on the floor above another such firm is established.

It was impossible to estimate the damage, but the building in which the fire started and all that it contained were lost while the damage in 74 at 2 o'clock would probably amount to from $4,000 to $6,000.

At 2 A. M. the fire was under control. In the building at 70 Duane Street, adjoining the one in which the fire started, the stocks of the Doty & Scrimgeour Paper Company and Morris & Batt, cigar manufacturers, will suffer to a great extent by water.

In No. 74 the Acme Stationery Company and the Edward Stationery Company will also suffer. Other similar companies situated in the three buildings will add considerably to the total amount of damage.

A HISTORIC HOUSE BURNED.

Destruction of a Relic of Colonial Times at Maplewood, N. J.

SUMMIT, N. J., Dec. 27.—The destruction by fire of the Stoneall House at Maplewood yesterday morning wiped out one of the oldest buildings in this part of New Jersey. The house, as nearly as can be ascertained, was built about ten years prior to the Revolution. It had been in possession of the Stoneall family for more than fifty years and had been remodeled several times.

It was occupied by Frederick J. Fay, his wife, and eight children. When the fire started yesterday morning they were in bed and were not aroused until the whole rear of the house was on fire. All managed to get out, but they were unable to save even their clothing. Mr. Fay lost about $5,000 worth of furniture, and Mrs. M. E. Stoneall, the owner, estimates her loss at $3,500. Both amounts are covered by insurance.

Fatal Fire in Boston.

BOSTON, Dec. 27.—One man was suffocated by the explosion of a lamp in the upper room of a tenement in Oak Street to-night, another was burned so badly that he will die, two women and a little boy received serious burns, and another woman lodger, on a lower floor, scarcely recovered from a serious illness, is in a critical condition by reason of exposure. The fire caused a loss of scarcely $500. The dead man is Jeremiah Murphy. Of the injured, Charles Trowbridge and a woman, whose name is unknown, are expected to die.

Narrow Escape of a Family.

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., Dec. 27.—The residence of David Forman, near Marlton, was destroyed by fire this morning. The lower portion of the house was on fire when the flames awakened the family. Mrs. Foreman and her three children were on the second floor and could not descend the stairs because of the smoke and heat in the hall. They were rescued from an upper window. They saved nothing. A large sum of money which Mr. Foreman had in the house was destroyed. The loss is about $4,000.

TURKEYS FOR NEXT SUMMER.

Tons of Them Now Being Put Away in Cold Storage.

From The Boston Transcript, Dec. 24.

One of the unfortunate results of an overstocked market of turkey is that the surplus has to be put into cold storage at an expense of about 1 cent per pound, and the fowl becomes dry. This Christmas the surplus is unusually large, and between fifteen and twenty tons are being put into cold storage by the commission houses, but the quality is also remarkably good. Having been packed under favorable weather conditions, it is well preserved; indeed, the quality was never better, according to the Inspector of Provisions, who has been very busy this week inspecting the meats on the market. There is practically no demand, he says, for roast beef, pork, or lamb, and though turkey sells rapidly at a low price, the retail dealers will have a big stock to dispose of among the hotels and restaurants after the Christmas trade is ended. Competition has reduced the prices to a great extent.

Much of the stock stored away will be consumed during the Summer months at the city hotels and at Summer resorts, but there will undoubtedly be some left to be placed on the market next year for the Thanksgiving sale. Large as the surplus is, it is no larger than under the circumstances was expected. The farmers in the West, whence comes the greatest part of the poultry sold in the East, were unable to fatten their turkeys for Thanksgiving, and could send only enough to meet the demand at that time. Cold weather has favored them in their preparation for the Christmas season, as they could pen in their fowls and fatten them quicker.

Effective Letter of Recommendation.

From The Milwaukee Wisconsin.

When J. W. Sherwood, now General Superintendent of the Clover Leaf Line, was Superintendent of the Big Four, he had to discharge a brakeman for violation of the rules. The man hung about the office, asking for a letter of recommendation. To get rid of him, Mr. Sherwood told W. A. Sullivan, who was his chief clerk, to write the letter. This Mr. Sullivan did. The man went out and returned in a half hour. "What's the matter now?" asked Mr. Sherwood. "That letter you gave me is all right, isn't it?" "Of course it is. That ought to get you a job anywhere." "Well, I wish you would read this letter of recommendation I've got, Mr. Sherwood, and give me a job." Sherwood took the letter on which his own name was hardly dry, read it carefully, and remarked: "I am well acquainted with Sherwood, and any one he recommends must be all right. You report to the trainmaster and tell him to put you to work."

DAN DALY GETS A FALL.

Rendered Unconscious by an Accident in a Boston Theatre.

BOSTON, Dec. 27.—Dan Daly, the comedian, was rendered unconscious by a fall on the stage of the Park Theatre to-night.

At the Massachusetts General Hospital it is stated that no serious effects are anticipated. His skull is not fractured, as at first was feared.

ACTOR CONVICTED OF THEFT.

Walter Condit of the "In Town" Company in Trouble in Boston.

BOSTON, Dec. 27.—Walter Condit, a member of the "In Town" company, has a very soft and persuasive voice, but he could not convince Judge Brown to-day that he knew nothing of Clara Wiswell's pocketbook, so he and Mrs. Mary Fiske, who was with him at the time they are alleged to have taken the pocketbook, were each sentenced to three months at Deer Island. They appealed, and will have another chance in the Superior Court.

It was the misfortune of the actor, who says he has been ill, and Mrs. Fiske that they sat yesterday afternoon next to Mrs. Wiswell in the Park Square Station. Mrs. Wiswell, who lives in West Somerville, left her seat and immediately missed her purse. According to the testimony of several witnesses, it was clearly brought out that Condit was seen to pass the purse to Mrs. Fiske. It fell on the floor when the latter stood up to talk with an officer, who was sent for.

Both the prisoners denied that they ever saw the pocketbook until it fell on the floor. It was explained that Mr. Condit was going to Providence with his company, and that Mrs. Fiske went to the station with him because of his being ill.

AT THE HOTELS.

FIFTH AVENUE—State Controller James A. Harris, Tennessee; ex-Gov. Frederick Smythe, New Hampshire.

HOLLAND—C. S. Hamlier, Boston.

MANHATTAN—Judge J. H. Reed, Pittsburg.

METROPOLE—State Senator E. C. Stewart, Ithaca; Baxter J. Smelzer, Chairman State Board of Health.

PARK AVENUE—Prof. John C. Brinsmade, Washington, Conn.

SAVOY—A. M. Tefft, Syracuse.

WALDORF—Baron Schlippinbach, Russian Consul at Chicago.

WINDSOR—John E. Risley, United States Minister to Denmark.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; W. K. Bigelow, dress goods, linens, laces, furs, and shawls; W. H. Sanborn, dry goods, 2 Walker Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Athol Silk Company, Boston, Mass.; D. E. Adams, silks; Murray Hill Hotel.

Broger, A. A., Baltimore, Md.; F. Klein, boys' clothing; Hotel Marlborough.

Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; H. B. Strong, upholstery goods, 2 Walker Street, Murray Hill Hotel.

Blake, Dowell & Helm, Baltimore, Md.; S. W. Helm, millinery; St. Denis Hotel.

Biermeister Brothers & Co., Troy, N. Y.; F. Biermeister, Jr., collars, cuffs, and shirts; 810 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

Barnard, Sumner & Putnam Company, Worcester, Mass.; E. A. Putnam, dry goods; 52 Franklin Street; Hotel Albert.

Brown, F. M., & Co., New Haven, Conn.; F. M. Brown, dry goods; 108 Worth Street.

Beifeld, J., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. Beifeld, cloaks; Stuart House.

Brown, F. M., & Co., New Haven, Conn.; J. O'Connell, domestics and white goods; 108 Worth Street; Union Square Hotel.

Cohn, M., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; M. Cohn, clothing; Hotel Marlborough.

Doggett Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; Miss E. Doerle, millinery, 2 Walker Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Freeman Overall Company, Binghamton, N. Y.; R. B. Freeman, overalls; St. Denis Hotel.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; A. B. Wallace, domestics and flannels; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Normandie.

Friend & Marks, Milwaukee, Wis.; M. Marks, clothing; St. Cloud Hotel.

Holmes & Ide, Troy, N. Y.; H. Holmes, collars and cuffs; Murray Hill Hotel.

Jordan, Marsh & Co., Boston, Mass.; F. S. Hardenbrook, dry goods; 8 Greene Street.

Kann, S., Sons & Co., Baltimore, Md.; R. Sachs, upholstery goods; Hotel Morlborough.

Lewis, The O. J., Company, St. Louis, Mo.; G. J. Lewis, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Nugent, B., & Brother, St. Louis, Mo.; R. Meyer, domestics; 377 Broadway; Hotel Marlborough.

Posner Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; W. F. Farley, dress goods, silks, and velvets; Hotel Albert.

Rothschild, D., Columbus, Ohio; notions and cloaks; 83 Walker Street; Broadway Central Hotel.

Strauss, S., & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; A. Samish, notions and fancy goods, 637 Broadway; Hotel Marlborough.

Seelbach, Levi & Lampert, Buffalo, N. Y.; R. L. Seelbach, pants, shirts, and overalls; Hotel Imperial.

Silver, M. T., & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; H. D. Horwitz, cloaks; Hoffman House.

Weinberg Cloak Company, Baltimore, Md.; I. Weinberg, cloaks; S. S. Weinberg, cloaks; Hotel Albert.

Watt & Thand, Lancaster, Penn.; P. J. Watt, notions, fancy and furnishing goods, 57 White Street; Hotel Imperial.

Galland Brothers & Kramer, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; M. Galland, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Lansburgh Brothers, Washington, D. C.; G. Lansburgh, domestics; Hotel Imperial.

Trepanier, J., Des Moines, Iowa, dry goods; Park Avenue Hotel.

Mackey, Nisbet & Co., Evansville, Ind.; F. W. Nisbet, dry goods, 258 Church Street; Hotel Imperial.

Kirschbaum, A., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; M. May, woolens; Hoffman House.

Mandel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; F. E. Mandel, dry goods, 58 Franklin Street; Hoffman House.

Levis Zukowski Mercantile Company, St. Louis, Mo.; L. Levis, millinery, 621 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Riegelman, M., & Co., Des Moines, Iowa; C. Riegelman, millinery, 596 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; E. D. Wayman, dress goods, 57 White Street; Grand Hotel.

Britenstool, J. A., Rochester, N. Y.; pants; B. Rothschild, woolens; Hoffman House.

Bareford, Lawson & Decker, Louisville, Ky.; C. H. Bareford, millinery; Hotel Albert.

Brigham, D. H., & Co., Springfield, Mass.; D. H. Brigham, ladies' and infants' wear; W. H. Shellam, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

MacInnes, J. C., Company, Worcester, Mass.; A. A. Spaulding, dress goods, silks, velvets, cloaks, suits, and cloth, 57 White Street; Broadway Central Hotel.

Eighth Regiment Band to Play.

The Committee on County Affairs has engaged the Eighth Regiment band of fifty pieces to furnish the music at the inauguration of Robert A. Van Wyck as the first Mayor of Greater New York, in the City Hall, on New Year's Day. Bandmaster Charles J. Crowley announces the musical programme at the celebration to be as follows: 1, march, "Coronation," Meyerbeer; 2, overture, "Maximillian Robespierre," Litolff; 3, valse, "Rendezvous," Rosey; 4, symposium, "American Airs," Herman; 5, bal costume, "Pelerina et Toulouse," A. Rubinstein; 6, scenes, "Geisha," Jones; 7, meditation, "I Pagliacci," Leoncavallo; 8, introduction, "Lohengrin," third act, Wagner; 9, selection, (popular,) "Serenade," V. Herbert; 10, finale, "Stars and Stripes Forever" Sousa.

Chattel Deed of Trust in St. Louis.

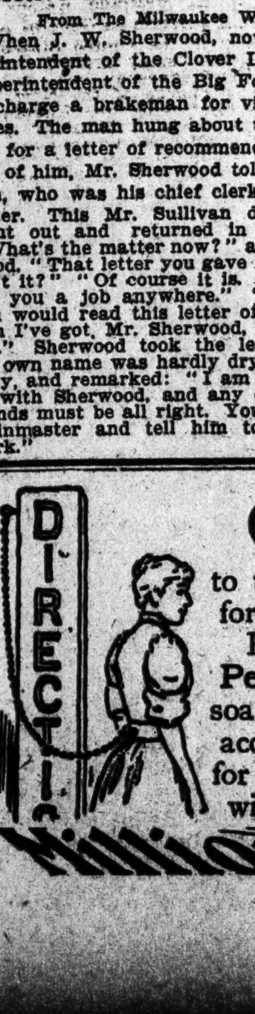
ST. LOUIS, Dec. 27.—A chattel deed of trust for $40,290.87 was filed to-day by the Taylor Manufacturing Company. The deed covers the factory and property of the company. The National Bank of Commerce is the principal creditor secured by the deed. The bank's claim is $20,000. The trustee is authorized to take immediate possession and sell the property in the best way suggested. L. E. Taylor, a member of the firm, stated that the total liabilities are $73,722 and the assets $92,613. The proceedings, he stated, were in the nature of a liquidation.

Dry Goods Failure in Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Dec. 27.—Goetter, Weil & Co., dry goods merchants of this city, have made a general assignment. No statement is made as to assets and liabilities. From the best information obtainable the liabilities are about $250,000, and the assets, consisting of goods and accounts, probably will reach $300,000.

Mrs. Ballington Booth Better.

Mrs. Ballington Booth was said to be somewhat better last night at the Presbyterian Hospital.



Closer you keep to the directions, the more Pearline will do for you—especially so in washing clothes. Even the hit or miss way in which many use Pearline is better than soap-using. But soaking, boiling, and rinsing the clothes—according to directions—is best of all—better for clothes; better for you. Use no soap with it. 577

Millions NOW USE Pearline

GORHAM
Sterling
Silverwares
Broadway & 19th St.
23 Maiden Lane.

SHIPPING AND THE MAILS.

Miniature Almanac This Day.

A. M. P. M.
Sun rises...7:23|Sun sets...4:41|Moon sets...

High Water This Day.

A. M. A. M.
S. Hook...10:58|Gov. Isl'd...11:23|H. Gate...
P. M. P. M.
S. Hook...11:40|Gov. Isl'd... ..|H. Gate...

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) DEC. 28.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Excelsior, New Orleans...	....	3:00 P.
Georgian Prince, La Plata Countries	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P.
Navahoe, Inagua, &c.	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P.
Schleswig, Port de Paix, &c.	3:00 P. M.	5:00 P.
Trojan Prince, Azores, &c..		

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 29.

Alamo, Galveston........	......	3:00 P.
Algonquin, Charleston, &c.		3:00 P.
Kensington, Antwerp	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A.
Majestic, Queenstown and Liverpool	9:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P.
St. Paul, Southampton...	7:00 A. M. *9:00 A. M.	10:00 A.
Trinidad, Bermuda	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.

THURSDAY, DEC. 30.

Antilla, Nassau	1:00 P. M. *1:30 P. M.	3:00 P.
Ardanrose, Jamaica	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P.
Finance, Colon	10:00 A. M. *11:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Kaiser Wilhelm II., Gibraltar, Naples, & Genoa.	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A.
Obdam, Rotterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A.
El Dorado, New Orleans..	......	3:00 P.
Panama, Santiago de Cuba, and Colombia...	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P.
Santiago, Nassau and Santiago de Cuba.......	1:00 P. M. *1:30 P. M.	3:00 P.

FRIDAY, DEC. 31.

Alene, Fortune Isl., &c...	2:00 P. M. *2:30 P. M.	4:00 P.
Colorado, Port Royal and Brunswick	......	3:00 P.
Comanche, Charleston, &c.	......	3:00 P.
Kitty, Haiti, &c.	2:00 P. M. *2:30 P. M.	4:00 P.
Pretoria, Leeward and Windward Islands	12:30 P. M. *1:00 P. M.	3:00 P.
Seguranca, Havana and Mexican ports........	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P.

SATURDAY, JAN. 1.

Alexandra, London........	......	
Anchoria, Glasgow	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
British Queen, Antwerp..	......	
Etruria, Queenstown and Liverpool	9:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Hindoo, Hull.......	......	
Hudson, New Orleans....	......	10:00 A.
La Champagne, Havre...	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A.
Marengo, Newcastle......	......	
Mississippi, London......	......	
Nueces, Key West and Galveston	......	3:00 P.

*Supplementary mails. After the closing of the regular supplementary mails, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Australia, (except West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) New Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji and Samoan Islands, per steamship Moana, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Jan. †2 at 7 A. M., 11 A. M., and 6:30 P. M., (or on arrival at New York of steamship Aorania with British mails for Australia.)

†Registered mail closes here at 6 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) DEC. 28.

Alene, Port Limon, Dec. 21.
Alsatia, Gibraltar, Dec. 16.
Batoum, Rotterdam, Nov. 28.
British Queen, Antwerp, Dec. 12.
Charlton, Gibraltar, Dec. 11.
Croft, Dundee, Dec. 7.
El Sud, New Orleans, Dec. 23.
Eveline, Shields, Dec. 9.
Georgic, Liverpool, Dec. 15.
Hindoo, Hull, Dec. 11.
Hudson, New Orleans, Dec. 22.
Jersey City, Swansea, Dec. 11.
Kaffir Prince, St. Lucia, Dec. 26.
Macduff, Gibraltar, Dec. 10.
Nacoochee, Savannah, Dec. 25.
Nueces, Galveston, Dec. 21.
Obdam, Rotterdam, Dec. 16.
Peconic, Gibraltar, Dec. 13.
Prins Willem IV., Port au Prince, Dec. 22.
Raisby, Antwerp, Dec. 11.
Sardinian, Glasgow, Dec. 16.
Sicilia, Havre, Dec. 14.
Strathesk, Havre, Dec. 1.
Vulcan, Shields, Dec. 12.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 29.

Comanche, Jacksonville, Dec. 26.
Kitty, Santa Martha, Dec. 22.
Strathairly, Shields, Dec. 14.
Vega, Lisbon, Dec. 14.
Werra, Gibraltar, Dec. 20.
Westmeath, Hamburg, Dec. 14.
Yumuri, Havana, Dec. 25.

THURSDAY, DEC. 30.

El Paso, New Orleans, Dec. 25.
Germanic, Liverpool, Dec. 22.
Thingvalla, Christiansand, Dec. 16.

FRIDAY, DEC. 31.

Allianca, Colon, Dec. 24.
Comal, Galveston, Dec. 25.
Munchen, Bremen, Dec. 19.
Prussian, Hamburg, Dec. 19.

SATURDAY, JAN. 1.

St. Louis, Southampton, Dec. 25.

SUNDAY, JAN. 2.

La Bretagne, Havre, Dec. 25.

Arrived.

SS Alexandra, (Br.,) Marshall, from London Dec. 16, with mdse. to Sanderson & Son. Passed in Sandy Hook at 11:30 P. M.

SS Guyandotte, Davis, from Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Caribee, (Br.,) Scott, from Demerara, &c., Dec. 16, with mdse. and passengers to A. E. Outerbridge & Co. Arr. at the Bar at 8:40 P. M.

SS Colorado, Risk, from Brunswick, Ga., and Port Royal, S. C., Dec. 24, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

SS R. D. Rice, Carver, from Yokohama, &c., June 15, with mdse. to Delacamp & Co.

SS Donna Maria, (Port.,) Leal, Manaos, Dec. 10, and Para, 16th, with mdse. and passengers to Hagemeyer & Brunn. Arr. at the Bar at 2:30 A. M.

SS Llanthony Abbey, (Br.,) Townsend, Dunkirk, Nov. 27, with mdse. to Barber & Co. Arr. at the Bar at 9:30 A. M.

SS Caracas, Woodrick, Porto Cabello, &c., Dec. 18, with mdse. and passengers to Boulton, Bliss & Dallett. Arr. at the Bar at 12:05 P. M.

SS El Norte, Hawthorne, New Orleans, Dec. 22, with mdse. to J. T. Van Sickle.

Sailed.

SS Rotterdam, (Dutch,) for Rotterdam.
SS Jamestown, for Norfolk and Newport News.
SS Richmond, for Newport News and Richmond.
SS Iroquois, for Charleston and Jacksonville.
Bark Foohng Suey, (Haw.,) for Shanghai.

By Cable.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—SS Newstead, (Br.,) Capt. Dyer, from New York, arr. at Hull Dec. 25.

SS Llandaff City, (Br.,) Capt. Hunter, from New York arr. at Bristol Dec. 25.

SS Marie Jebsen, (Ger.,) from Singapore for New York, arr. at Suez Dec. 25.

SS Britannia, (Fr.,) Capt. Fournie, from Naples for New York, passed Gibraltar to-day.

SS Parkgate, (Br.,) Capt Hunter, from New York, arr. at King's Lynn Dec. 25.

SS Eskdale, (Br.,) Capt. Peat, from New York, arr. here to-day.

SS Mannheim, (Ger.,) Capt. Ockelman, from New York, arr. at Bremen.

SS Hanseat, (Nor.,) Capt. Hamre, from New York, via Hongkong, &c., arr. at Shanghai.

SS La Gascogne, (Fr.,) Capt. Baudelon, from New York, arr. at Havre 10 P. M. yesterday.

SS Ems, (Ger.,) Capt. Harrassowitz, from New York, arr. at Gibraltar to-day at 4 P. M., and proceeded for Naples and Genoa.

SS Rosemorran, (Br.,) Capt. Stobell, sld. from Coronel for New York Dec. 23.

SS R. F. Matthews, (Br.,) Capt. Innes, sld. from Shields for New York Dec. 24.

SS Castle Eden, (Br.,) Capt. Splatt, sld. from Shields for New York Dec. 25.

SS Peruvian, (Br.,) Capt. Brodie, sld. from Glasgow for New York Dec. 25.

SS Scandinavian, (Br.,) Capt. Eastaway, sld. from Glasgow for New York Dec. 25.

SS Karlsruhe, (Ger.,) Capt. Bardeleben, sld. from Bremen for New York Dec. 25.

SS Bolivia, (Br.,) Capt. Baxter, from New York for Genoa, &c., arr. at Marseilles to-day.

SS Valencia, (Br.,) Capt. Roberts, from New York via St. Michaels, arr. at Marseilles to-day.

Miscellaneous.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—The British steamer Hebron, Capt. Sutherland, from Shields for Savannah, has put into Stornoway with ballast shifted, steering gear defective, and all her stores destroyed. The Captain and three of the hands are suffering from injuries.

Steamer Delaware, (Br.,) from Liverpool, which arrived yesterday, reports Dec. 13, at 2 A. M., lat. 51:35 lon. 12, fell in with steamer Millfield, (Br.,) from Baltimore for Belfast, abandoned, (as before reported by Cunard steamer Etruria, which took off her crew.) The Millfield's engine-room skylight was smashed in and the upper bridge and davits were gone; took her in tow, but towline broke and left her.

WIND.—At Sandy Hook, N. J., Dec. 27, ... A. M.—Wind WNW.; moderate breeze; clear.

OFFICE REFORM

Issued That Will Correct Discrimination in Favor of Applicants with "Pulls."

WILL EXPEDITE BUSINESS

Claims for Increase of Pension to Be Considered Within Twelve Months of the Last Action in Any Case.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Pension Commissioner Evans has been bothered not a little from time to time by the urgent demands for immediate attention from pensioners who, having obtained pensions and increases of pensions, have insisted on prompt attention to new claims for further increases. "Reviews" of this character, calls for which are supported by members of Congress after they have been started by pension attorneys, if the expectations of applicants were met, would make it practically impossible to give attention to new applications.

Commissioner Evans has decided to give original applicants a chance. In order to do so, and to check one of the many evil practices growing out of the scramble for Government money, he has issued this order:

"That hereafter claims for increase of pension will not be considered within twelve months of the last action, allowance, or rejection."

"The necessity for the order," said an official of the Pension Bureau to-day, "grows largely out of the calls made on this office for statements of the status of pending cases by memoers of Congress. These calls have to be answered, to the exclusion of the other claims pending, which should be taken up in their order. It is only fair to those cases which have not had any consideration that they should be taken up as promptly as possible.

"The office does not think any injustice or hardship will result to claimants by refusing to reconsider their cases, after it has once acted on them, for a period of twelve months. If a pension is allowed, a new disability of such character as to bring about serious results is not likely to develop within that period, while if the claim is rejected because of lack of disability, the claimant in all probability will not become so disabled within the twelve months as to make a postponement of the case a hardship.

"The order is absolutely necessary for the prompt prosecution of the work of the Bureau, and its enforcement will aid materially in bringing this about."

Commissioner Evans has in preparation an order to be addressed to members of Congress, asking them to desist from making special calls concerning the status, &c., of cases, in order that the business of the office may not be delayed unduly by the time required in answering such calls.

THE CENSUS DIRECTORSHIP.

S. N. D. North May Get the Place—Objects to Placing the Force Under Civil Service Rules.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—The President is considering the qualifications of several men for the post of director of the twelfth census, but as yet has not indicated whom he may appoint. S. N. D. North of Boston, Secretary of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers, who was identified with the eleventh census, and is a statistician of ability, is one of those whose names are under earnest consideration.

It is understood the Directors of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers are loath to relinquish the services of Mr. North, and have indicated to him that they will make it worth his while to remain with the association. Mr. North has discussed the matter with the President, and, despite the increased salary offered him by the wool manufacturers, it is believed his final acceptance of the directorship of the census hinges upon the placing of the force of the Census Bureau in the classified service.

Mr. North, it is understood, does not desire, in the event of his acceptance of the post, to be hampered in any manner by the distribution of places in his department.

FIRE-PROOF WOOD IN WARSHIPS.

Mr. Roosevelt Finds It Good for Bulkheads, but Not for Decks.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Assistant Secretary Roosevelt has made a report to Secretary Long upon the merits of fire-proof wood as a material for constructing the woodwork aboard warships.

This material was adopted for the navy by order of Secretary Herbert after the battle of the Yalu, where the great damage caused by the combustion of woodwork on shipboard during action was strikingly manifested. Mr. Roosevelt finds that the material is adapted for the construction of bulkheads and should be so used, but that it is not suitable for use in decks which are not so much exposed to destruction by fire, and where the wood loses its virtue of resisting fire through the absorption of moisture.

DUTY ON WRAPPER TOBACCO.

New Yorkers Complain that It Is Not Properly Collected in the South.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—United States Appraiser Wilbur F. Wakeman of New York, accompanied by George Storm, A. S. Krebs, A. Cohen, and Isaac Bernheimer, tobacco manufacturers, had an interview with Assistant Secretary Howell to-day on the subject of the enforcement of the customs laws as to wrapper tobacco.

The New Yorkers, it is stated, agree with the Assistant Secretary in the opinion that all wrapper tobacco in whatever proportion it is mixed with filler should pay the wrapper duty.

They complain, however, that the law is not being enforced strictly and impartially at some of the Southern ports, and say that on that account some of their competitors in the trade have an advantage over those who import their tobaccos at New York and other Northern seaports where the law is enforced strictly. The statements will be investigated.

NEW BUILDINGS FOR ANNAPOLIS

Mr. Roosevelt Finds Some of Those Now in Use Unfit for Occupancy.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—The dangerous state of the buildings at the Naval Academy led Secretary Long to request Assistant Secretary Roosevelt to make an inquiry into their condition and a report upon the repairs needed. Mr. Roosevelt's report, which has just been made, shows that the studies buildings have fallen into such ruin that the cadets have been assigned to attics and garrets as the only available spaces, while the storehouse is in such condition that the storekeeper refuses to be responsible for the safety of the goods in his care.

Mr. Roosevelt found that there was need for much new construction, but the least that can be done is to rebuild immediately the armory, boathouse, power house, and basin for boats. This work is deemed to be immediately required in order that the boys shall not suffer in the technical art of their education.

It is the design to make the new buildings part of a general scheme for the reconstruction of the academic buildings, but while this is the case, and they will not be bits of patchwork, still they may be regarded as complete in themselves without reference to what may be done hereafter in the way of building. The work will cost between $900,000 and $1,000,000.

Inter-State Commerce Commission.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Senators Cullom and Mason of Illinois called upon the President this morning again to urge the appointment of State Senator David T. Littler of Illinois as the successor of Col. Morrison on the Inter-State Commerce Commission. While it is known that the President has had Judge Paxson of Pennsylvania particularly in mind for that place, the Illinois Senators believe that the President has not yet decided to appoint Judge Paxson.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—The following fourth-class Postmasters have been appointed for New York offices: Locust Valley, [illegible] Wood; Port Dickinson, Frederick [illegible]

INCREASED CANAL FIGURES.

Several Men Explain Why More Money than the First Estimate Called for Is Needed.

Advocates of the improvement of the State canals, whereby their carrying capacity may be greatly increased, found much food for discussion in the report of State Engineer Adams and Superintendent of Public Works Aldridge to the Canal Executive Committee, published yesterday. This committee is representative of the various commercial bodies in the State, among others the Chamber of Commerce and the Produce Exchange of this city and the Merchants' Exchange of Buffalo, which have strenuously urged the deepening of the Erie, Oswego, and Champlain Canals.

The fact that the present State Engineer and Superintendent of Public Works have nearly doubled the average of the estimates for the projected improvement which were laid before the Constitutional Convention in 1894 excited no surprise among the men who are practically conversant with the canal question. It has been known for some time that the $9,000,000 appropriation, passed by the Legislature and ratified by the people at the election of 1895, would not be adequate to do the desired work.

Views of William E. Cleary.

Among the active advocates of canal improvement is William E. Cleary of the Erie Boatmen's Transportation Company, who was a member of the Canal Executive Committee of the commercial bodies in 1894, and did much at Albany in 1895 to make easy the passage of the $9,000,000 bill through the Legislature. He said yesterday:

"The first estimate was prepared at the suggestion of a member of the Constitutional Convention before the constitutional provision was accepted by which the Legislature was enabled to make the appropriation for the canal improvement. The Canal Executive Committee had nothing to do with the making of that estimate, and accepted it as it found it. The committee had no other data than those thus furnished by the State Engineer and the Superintendent of Public Works. It employed no engineers of its own. The only intimation that we ever had from any source that the nine-million-dollar appropriation was inadequate was the statement to that effect first made last Summer.

"The original intention of the Seymour plan was to give the boats one foot more of draught without interfering with any of the permanent structures of the canal. The State Engineer and the Superintendent of Public Works discovered as they proceeded with the work that at some additional cost they could obtain twice the increased tonnage that those interested in canal traffic had been asking for or had expected. They could obtain a uniform depth of nine feet instead of eight, as had been proposed, from Buffalo to the Hudson River. They could also, by using steel sliding gates in the locks instead of folding ones make it possible to run boats from ten to twelve feet longer than the old ones. So that, with the amount which it is now proposed to expend on the canal, some $16,000,000, we shall be getting additional tonnage, not included in the first estimate, at a much less proportionate cost than that which it was proposed to obtain by the expenditure of $9,000,000.

"A movement will be started at once by the friends of canal improvement to obtain from the Legislature this Winter the $7,000,000 additional appropriation required for the carrying out of the improvement on the basis of the State Engineer's report. Not to provide this money would be the extreme of folly, because all the $9,000,000 already contracted to be spent would then be wasted. It would be wasted even if only a half-mile of the main canal were left unimproved. The Legislature has full power to appropriate the money to this purpose without a referendum to the people, but I think we should favor another submission of the canal question to popular vote."

Thomas C. Clarke, the civil engineer whose writings on the Erie Canal have attracted great attention, said last night that he was not prepared to criticise either of the estimates for canal improvement. He was strongly in favor of the improvement.

Henry B. Hebert, Chairman of the Canal Committee of the Produce Exchange, said that the State Engineer's report apparently explained the vast difference in the estimates. Material that it was hoped to use again could not be so used, and the deepening of the ditch compelled reparation at its sides, the necessity of which had not been perceived three years ago. He believed the people would just as readily have voted for the canal measure in 1895 if the appropriation had been $16,000,000 as they did for the nine-million-dollar bill.

Henry D. McCord, ex-President of the Produce Exchange, said that, in his opinion, the increase of the estimate was easily explained by the facts about the canals which had developed since 1894. "I am in favor," said he, "if necessary, of spending $25,000,000, or more, for the improvement of the canals."

Canalboat Men Meet.

The Western canalboat men of New York met at 17 South Street yesterday to organize and formulate plans for protection against the middlemen of Buffalo, to whom, under present arrangements, the boatmen are compelled to pay 5 per cent. on all west-bound cargoes. The meeting was called by a committee composed of Frank S. Cassidy, Capt. Michael Kiley, Capt. Edgar Van Buren, Capt. George Kill, Capt. Frank McClonathan, Capt. M. Depew, and Capt. Cornelius Sullivan. About twenty-five boat owners were present. No definite action was taken, but another meeting was set for Monday at 2 P. M., and meetings will be held also in Buffalo.

KILLED WITHOUT A WOUND.

A Woman Who Escaped Four Bullets Dies of Heart Failure.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 27.—A Japanese known as George Taughi fired four shots at Mary Costillo, a Spanish woman, in the lodging house at 901 Sacramento Street this afternoon. None of the bullets struck the intended victim of the desperate Oriental, whose act was prompted by jealousy, yet she dropped dead, and her body is now at the morgue.

The body bears no sign of a wound, and the physicians say that death was caused by heart failure induced by extreme excitement.

Modern Language Association.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27.—The fifteenth annual convention of the Modern Language Association of America began a three days' session to-day at the University of Pennsylvania. The following papers were read: "The New Requirements in Entrance English," by Prof. T. W. Hunt, Princeton University; "The Close of Goethe's 'Tasso' as a Literary Problem," by Prof. Henry Wood, Johns Hopkins University; "The Phraseology of Molière's 'Précieuses Ridicules,'" by Dr. T. F. Colin, Bryn Mawr College; "Ben Jonson and the Origin of the Classic School," by Prof. Felix E. Schelling, University of Pennsylvania; "The Sources of Goethe's Printed Text," by Prof. W. T. Hewett, Cornell University; "Parallel Treatment of the Vowel E in Old French and Provençal," by Dr. A. Jodocins of Philadelphia.

Master Barbers Seek Protection.

In response to a special call, a meeting of the Metropolitan Barbers' Association, which is the local branch of the Master Barbers' Association of New York State, was held last night, at Progress Hall, 845 Third Avenue. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss a proposed bill, to be laid before the Legislature, protecting the barbers against the many five and three cent barber's shops, and with other features. It was decided to hold a mass meeting on Jan. 10, at which the State officers will be present and some definite action taken.

Want the Methodist Book Concern.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Dec. 27.—A subscription of $15,000 has been raised by the Board of Trade of this city in an endeavor to have the Methodist Book Concern of New York locate here. The money is to be used in purchasing a site for the proposed new buildings of the book company and presenting the same to it. The property selected by the committee is the Burton tract, which consists of two and a half acres, and is located along the New Haven Railroad track.

Policeman Woodley Out on Bail.

Henry Woodley, the policeman charged with homicide in killing James Kennedy on the night of Nov. 28, and who was committed to the Tombs by Coroner Tuthill, on the verdict of the Coroner's jury, was released on $10,000 bail yesterday afternoon. Joseph Becker, a retired merchant, of 435 West Thirty-eighth Street, signed the bond.

JERSEY'S WOMEN TEACHERS

They Want the Same Rank and Pay as the Men, but Some of the Latter Object.

STATE ASSOCIATION MEETING

A Lively Fight Expected at Trenton Over the Administration of the Retirement Fund—Sharp Preliminary Skirmishes.

TRENTON, Dec. 27.—The New Jersey State Teachers' Association opened its annual session here this afternoon. There were nearly 300 teachers in attendance. To-day's session was devoted to the reading of various papers on educational subjects.

One of the most interesting subjects to be considered by the association is the Teachers' Retirement Fund, which, it is anticipated, will lead to considerable discussion. Whoever is elected President of the association will have the nominating of the teachers' representatives on the Board of Managers of the fund. Among the candidates most talked of for President is Franklin Thorn of Paterson. The report of the condition of the retirement fund will show $14,651.31 on hand. There are 2,130 contributing members. Five teachers are now drawing annuities, and there are four other applications to be considered.

A movement has been started by the female teachers to assert their rights to representation in offices and to equal rank and remuneration with the men. On the other hand, a combination of men has determined to keep the women in subordinate positions.

The preliminary fights began at the meetings of the Teachers' Institutes of Bergen and Passaic Counties, that were held recently at Hackensack and Paterson. Miss Elizabeth A. Allen of Hoboken, the promoter of pensioning veteran disabled teachers, Secretary of the New Jersey Teachers' Pensions Committee, and Trustee of the Teachers' Retirement Fund, was one of the speakers at Hackensack, the subject being "The Retirement Fund." She said that under the proposed amendments to the retirement fund law, the President of the State Teachers' Association would name the three teacher Trustees, and so it became necessary that the President should be a man who was in sympathy with the movement to provide for the support of aged teachers.

In referring to the method of nominating officers of the State Teachers' Association, Miss Allen said that constitutionally the President appointed a Nominating Committee of five, who named candidates for the various offices. These nominations being equivalent to an election, as the Constitution made no provision for independent nominations, it was important that the members of the Retirement Fund should bring their influence to bear upon the outgoing President to induce him to name a committee that should recommend a man friendly to their interests, and she suggested that the teachers bring to the attention of the Nominating Committee a gentleman of the highest character, of educational eminence, and who had proved a wise and sympathetic friend of the pension movement. Then she proceeded to name Principal Franklin Thorn of Paterson.

Miss Allen was followed by Dr. James M. Green, Principal of the State Normal School of Trenton. He accused Miss Allen of using the Teachers' Institute for campaigning purposes, which he designated as an outrage, and said this was the first time in the history of the Teachers' Institute that the platform was used for such purposes. He closed this portion of his remarks with the words: "And referring to my friend on the left," indicating Mr. Thorn, who was in the chair, "I would say that only men of the highest scholarship are eligible to the Presidency of the association."

Mr. Thorn immediately arose, and said he did not consider himself a candidate for the Presidency.

Miss Allen asked for the courtesy of the floor, but Dr. Green interposed, with the remark: "Do not grant her the courtesy of the floor. Let her keep still. We have had enough of this campaigning business."

She did get the floor, nevertheless, and said that possibly she was not diplomatic in naming Mr. Thorn, yet she thought that the great body of the teachers, who contributed 70 per cent. of the income of both the State Teachers' Association and of the Retirement Fund, should have the privilege of making their wishes known, and should have a voice in the government of the association and some part in the administration of the Retirement Fund.

To this Dr. Green replied that she had taken a load on her shoulders that would crush her.

Miss Allen then went to the meeting in Paterson, and here Dr. Green tried to prevent her admission, but she was received cordially by President Hays of the State Board of Education, and spoke in the same vein as at Hackensack.

The teachers of Hackensack and Paterson felt much incensed at Dr. Green's treatment of Miss Allen, and the teachers of Hackensack unanimously passed a vote of confidence in the Teachers' Fund movement, of which Miss Allen is the chief promoter.

All this is said to be part of a movement of a small body of men to defeat Miss Allen's election as Trustee of the Teachers' Retirement Fund, because she is trying to secure a certain equality in the rank and remuneration of the male and female teachers of the State. It seems to be the settled policy of certain men to keep the women in subordinate positions, notwithstanding their ability and experience. In Orange there is now only one female Principal, and it is proclaimed openly that she will be the last.

Miss Allen and her supporters are determined to revise the constitution of the State Teachers' Association so that the members, as a body, may have a voice in nominating its officers, and to secure the nomination of representative teachers for Trustees of the Relief Fund. This is likely to provoke a bitter contest.

International Corn Exposition.

BUFFALO, Dec. 27.—The managers of the Pan-American Exposition desire that an international exposition devoted to the corn plant and its product shall be held in Buffalo in 1899 in connection with the Pan-American Exposition.

It is purposed by the projectors of the corn exposition to offer large prizes to inventors and manufacturers of new processes in the preparation of corn as food for man and beast, and of new methods of utilizing fodder, fibre, and husks.

The essential idea of the exposition is to increase the use of corn both at home and abroad.

H. Maitland Kersey's Resignation.

It was announced definitely yesterday, by Ismay, Imrie & Co., managers of the White Star Line, that H. Maitland Kersey had resigned from his position as General Agent for the company in the United States and Canada. J. Bruce Ismay arrived here on the Majestic on Wednesday last, and has taken temporary charge of the New York office. Mr. Kersey sailed for England on the steamship Lucania on Saturday, and it was said at the office of the company yesterday that he was to become identified with the Klondike company in which the Duke of Teck, John W. Mackay, and a number of English noblemen are interested.

"Line" Liquor Dealers Convicted.

ALBANY, Dec. 27.—John E. Overton and S. P. Goodspeed, proprietors of "line stores," have been convicted in Clinton County of trafficking in liquor without a license certificate, and each sentenced to pay a fine of $200 and serve thirty days in the county jail. The proprietors of these line stores attempt to evade the provisions of the liquor tax law and the excise laws of Canada, so arranging their places of business that sales may be made either in Canada or the State of New York.

Murder in Haverhill, Mass.

HAVERHILL, Mass., Dec. 27.—William Dolan of this city was murdered to-day by William Dady, who had been his friend and a lodger in his house for twenty years. The men quarreled about something that took place at a wake they attended last night.

Buoy Caught on a Barge's Rudder.

The marine observer at Sandy Hook reported at 10 o'clock yesterday morning that the buoy, with its perch and cage, marking the tail of Romer Shoal was missing. The tug Ocean King bound in with three barges reached Quarantine a little later, and the buoy was discovered afoul of the rear barge's rudder.

MAGISTRATE HEDGES RESIGNS.

He Does So Because the Law Provides that a Magistrate Shall Have No Other Business.

City Magistrate Job E. Hedges announced last night at the regular meeting of the Board of City Magistrates, held in the Fifty-fourth Street Court House, that his resignation was in the hands of Mayor Strong, and that his successor would be appointed before Jan. 1. Mr. Hedges made the announcement after his report as Chairman of the Committee on Civil Service Examinations had been received. He asked that another chairman be named, and explaining his request, said he had resigned.

"My reasons," he said, "are simple. I think the amended law under which the City Magistrates were appointed is not fair to the Magistrates. Under the old law the Police Justices were not required to be lawyers nor were there any fixed hours for court to be open. The amended law not only fixes the hours from 9 to 4 o'clock, but demands that the Magistrates shall be lawyers of at least five years' standing. The law also says that the Magistrates shall have no other business. That section of the law, and that alone, is the cause of my retirement.

"The law should be amended and read not that a Magistrate shall have no other business, but that he shall not appear for the defense or prosecution of criminal actions and he shall not be a member of a firm so engaged. Under the law as it stands, to hold a place as a Magistrate a lawyer must give up his profession entirely for ten years and get in the long run nothing for it. All mental activity is forbidden him. He may not even write a brief on a subject in which he is a specialist without subjecting himself to penalty of impeachment.

"I do not care to give up the practice of my profession, and I have handed my resignation to the man who appointed me. In giving my views on the matter I am speaking only for myself. I think the question should be agitated, and I think it should be agitated by this board."

Magistrates Kudlich and Simms said they agreed with Mr. Hedges that the act pressed hardly on the Magistrates. Both said they regretted to hear that he had resigned.

Magistrate Wentworth, presiding, in his report for the year book called attention to the crowded and unsanitary condition of Essex Market Court, and Magistrate Deuel reported that the data of the courts, published under authority of the law, would be valueless for purposes of record unless the charter was amended to include the courts included in the Second Division.

Mr. Hedges was a member of the law firm of Hedges & Eidman, at 2 Wall Street, when he was appointed secretary to Mayor Strong. He was appointed City Magistrate June 1, for ten years, at a salary of $7,000, and, in accordance with the act, dissolved the partnership and gave up his private practice. He said, after the meeting last night, that a Magistrate's place is not an easy one. "To be just," he said, "one has to violate the law every day, and a man who has not the sand to violate the law in the interests of justice is not a good Magistrate."

NEGRO LINGO GETS 20 YEARS.

He Must Also Pay $3,000 Fine in the Case of Miss Berry.

CAMDEN, N. J., Dec. 27.—Francis Lingo, the Merchantville negro, to-day was tried and convicted of having attempted to abduct Miss Kathaline Berry of Philadelphia to Merchantville a short time ago. On Friday last he was convicted of forgery in scheming to get the young woman in his clutches. Judge Armstrong sentenced him to twenty years at hard labor, and in addition fined him $3,000. It will take him several years to work out the fine after his sentence expires if it is not remitted.

Miss Berry answered an advertisement inserted in a Philadelphia paper by Lingo under the name of Mrs. Mable Cooper. Lingo called on her in Philadelphia, explained he was employed by Mrs. Cooper, and was sent to give Miss Berry instructions as to how to reach Mrs. Cooper's estate.

A brother of Miss Berry learned that Lingo had signed a letter addressed to Mrs. Cooper, a fictitious person, and then satisfied that Lingo was up to some plot, had him arrested.

Lingo about ten years ago was tried for the murder of Annie Miller and Annie Leconey, but escaped conviction.

The $3,000 fine and ten years' imprisonment was for the conviction of the forgery charge and the remainder of the sentence was for the attempted abduction.

THE CHARGE AGAINST ZANOLI.

False Rumor that the Case Had Collapsed Owing to Dr. Witthaus's Report.

It was rumored in the Criminal Court Building yesterday that the People's case against Charles Zanoli had collapsed, and that Dr. Witthaus had failed to find any traces of poison in the body of Jennie Suhmer, the accused man's fourth wife. Deputy Assistant District Attorney Van Wyck, who has charge of the case, said yesterday that he had received no report from Dr. Witthaus, and that the rumor was so far as he knew groundless.

"I don't know whether or not there has been any poison found," said Mr. Van Wyck, "for the report won't be ready for a week or so. It is not beyond the possibility of the law that a case of poisoning might be proved even where the poison was not found by the chemist in the body, and an indictment and conviction might be found without such a discovery. It would be, however, a very difficult case for the prosecution to establish."

Dr. Witthaus declined to say anything regarding the analysis or to state whether or not he had found any poison.

The case will be heard again this morning in the Centre Street Police Court.

THE LLANTHONY ABBEY HERE.

Belated Steamer Reached Port Short of Coal and Provisions.

The belated tramp steamship Llanthony Abbey, which left Dunkirk Nov. 27, arrived safely yesterday morning after a tempestuous passage of thirty days. Capt. Townsend reported that the voyage was the severest he had ever experienced, but the vessel came through all the storms in good shape, and the crew was well, despite hardships. The vessel, however, had but three tons of coal left in her bunkers and just enough provisions to feed her men until port was reached.

The steamer ran into a blizzard the day before Christmas and an enormous sea boarded her. It left the decks coated with ice, and danger attended every effort of the men to get about.

The cook, Charles Salz, told an amusing story with the utmost seriousness. He said that he was asleep on Christmas Eve, when the vessel gave a lurch that threw him from his bunk and punched his head through a panel of the door. In this awkward position he was rolled about so roughly that his neck chafed about the ragged edges of the hole in the panel, and caused him to wake up. He was surprised to find his head outside of his room.

He assured his hearers that he had been thoroughly tired out before he went to sleep on that memorable night.

HIS WIFE DID NOT WANT HIM.

Seiferth's Absence Had Taught Her to Do Without Him.

Tired of connubial infelicity John Seiferth, a baker, at 257 Seventh Avenue, left his wife two years ago and went to Germany. A week ago he returned to New York. His old shop was still open. The same sign hung over the door, and the business was apparently brisk.

Seiferth walked in and greeted his wife, but she was not pleased to see him, and said so. He noticed that Charles Fisher, a stalwart young German, was practically at the head of the business, and as he thought, first in the affections of Mrs. Seiferth.

Yesterday Seiferth went into the bakery, and, it is alleged, tried to stab Fisher with a knife. Fisher threw him out and then caused his arrest. The policeman who arrested him, notified by some boys that a man was killing another man down the street, released Seiferth and started after the supposed murderer. He caught the man, who had done nothing worse than hit his brother with a brick, and took him to the West Thirtieth Street Station. While he was there Seiferth came in and abused him. He was promptly locked up on two charges, drunk and disorderly and attempted felonious assault.

In Jefferson Market Court he was fined $3 on the one charge and held in default of $1,000 bail on the other.

ALASKA COMPANIES FAIL

The Nowell and Berner's Bay Mining Concerns Pass into the Hands of a Receiver.

EASTERN MEN LARGE OWNERS

The President Unable to Explain the Cause of the Action Taken—He Thinks It Is Only a Temporary Expedient and Is Surprised.

PORT TOWNSEND, Washington, Dec. 27.—By the steamer City of Topeka, which has arrived from Juneau, it is learned that the Nowell Gold Mining Company and Berner's Bay Mining and Milling Company have passed into the hands of a receiver. The receiver is E. F. Cassel of Juneau, formerly of Seattle.

Thomas I. Nowell was President and manager of the companies, which have been in operation since 1888, and which embraced more property than any other corporation in Alaska. Besides the Nowell Mine and Berner's Bay Mine, the company owns large interests on Douglass Island and 160 acres of placer mines in the Silver Bow Basin.

The heaviest stockholders in the company are Eastern men. No estimate of liabilities and assets has been made yet. Forty-eight thousand dollars in bullion from the Treadwell Mining Company was brought down by the Topeka and transferred for San Francisco.

The news received in this city yesterday afternoon of the appointment of a receiver for the Nowell Gold Mining Company and of the Berner's Bay Mining and Milling Company came as a surprise to the Eastern stockholders, particularly to the President of the two companies, Thomas S. Nowell of Boston, at present at the Waldorf-Astoria. The dispatch speaks of the assignment as the first "Klondike failure," which is an error, attributable to a frequent impression that Alaska and Klondike are synonymous, whereas the properties owned by the companies are in a region hundreds of miles from the Klondike. The companies were in existence for some years before the general public knew there was such a place as Klondike. The Nowell Company's plant and territory are located at Juneau and the Berner's Bay Company's possessions are at Seward, seventy miles to the north. The properties of both companies are located within a short distance of the coast.

When seen at the Waldorf-Astoria last evening, Mr. Nowell expressed himself as completely mystified as to the reason for the assignment. He first got news of the appointment of a receiver on Sunday, when in Boston. The dispatch he received gave no reason for the appointment. The Eastern officials of the two companies can only surmise that some local disturbance that the local management felt itself unable to deal with prompted the application for a receivership.

"The telegraphic report received to-day from Port Townsend, Washington," said Mr. Nowell, "is incomprehensible. Some financial complication must have arisen in the absence of the company's financial agent, Fred D. Nowell, who has been in the East and is now in San Francisco, en route to Alaska, of which the Eastern office, at Boston, knows nothing. It is, of course, well known that no telegraphic communication exists with Juneau, and dispatches are telegraphed East from Port Townsend after the arrival of vessels at that port. What information we have received from Port Townsend is that the managers in charge during F. D. Nowell's absence applied to United States District Judge Charles S. Johnson to appoint a receiver in order to protect the properties until the Eastern office could be notified. Judge Johnson therefore appointed E. F. Cassel, auditor of the companies, receiver for both. Both companies' financial operations are conducted through the Eastern office, and all drafts have been paid promptly up to date. I am advised from Boston to-day that all demands coming to that office will be promptly met."

Mr. Nowell said that two of his sons were in Alaska in charge of the work and of the plants. His eldest son, Fred D., is in charge of the Eastern offices, but now en route to Alaska. Another son is purchasing agent of the companies at San Francisco. He continued:

"The Nowell Company was incorporated in 1891 and the Berner's Bay Company in 1894, both under the laws of the State of Maine. Nominally the homo offices are at Portland, Me., but the financial manager has his office in Boston. I myself own a majority of the stock of both companies, and the other stockholders are among the solid men of the Eastern States. Not a share has ever been offered to the public, and the men who own the stock are not offering it for sale, but holding it as an investment. The properties are conceded by mining men to be of great value, and the Governor of Alaska, in a report to the Interior Department, stated that the mines were regarded as the most valuable in the Territory."

KLONDIKE RELIEF MEASURES.

Canadian Minister Sifton Comes on to Confer with Secretary Alger in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Clifford Sifton, Canadian Minister of the Interior, and J. A. McKenna of the same department, by invitation of Secretary Alger arrived here to-night to confer with the Secretary relative to Klondike relief measures. The Secretary originally intended to go to Ottawa, but has been suffering from an attack of grip, which confines him closely to his home.

Secretary Alger hopes by a personal conference with the Canadian officials to arrange for the issue of a permit from the Canadian Government for fifty armed United States troops, to serve as guards for the relief expeditions, to pass through Canadian territory. Another object of the conference is to adjust some customs questions that are involved in the sending of the expditions, such, for instance, as the remission of duties on the food supplies that are to be sent in. Another object is to secure the co-operation of the Canadian mounted police, which, it is not doubted, will be cheerfully extended, and will be of the greatest value, through the thorough familiarity of these hardy men with the country through which the expeditions must pass.

A cablegram was received to-day by the Secretary from Mr. Kjellmann, the Government reindeer herder, who is now in Alten, Norway, stating that he is busy collecting the reindeer needed for the transportation of the supplies to the Klondike.

The inquiries made by the War Department in regard to the feasibility of securing promptly an adequate supply of condensed foods is already bearing fruit, and samples are beginning to arrive of all kinds of desiccated vegetable preparations, many of them put up in compact and attractive forms. They include all the component parts of beets, spinach, turnips, parsnips, and other vegetables.

Secretary Alger received the following telegram this afternoon from Capt. Brainard:

Chicago, Dec. 26.

I believe the nutritive value claimed for condensed foods somewhat exaggerated; besides, these foods are difficult to pack, and tin packages add greatly to the weight. I deem the most satisfactory food for Alaska to be bacon, beans, flour, peas, rice, sugar, coffee, tea, and chocolate, the necessary condiments, and small quantities of butter and condensed milk. These articles possess proper nutrition, are easy to pack, and, except butter and milk, have no extra weight for packages. BRAINARD.

Capt. D. L. Brainard, who is in Chicago making arrangements to advertise for bids for Klondike supplies, has been ordered to advertise for a prepared list of rations, consisting essentially of the army rations, for 1,000 people for 100 days, a weight approximating 250,000 pounds. These supplies are to be delivered at Dyea by Feb. 1.

SWINEFORD GOING TO ALASKA.

The ex-Governor Will Represent the United Mines Co. of New York.

LANSING, Mich., Dec. 27.—It is announced that A. P. Swineford, ex-Governor of Alaska, will go to Alaska early next year to take charge of the interests in that section of the United Mines Company of New York. He is a stockholder in the company, having turned in his interests in properties secured when Territorial Governor of Alaska. The company has a capital of $1,500,000.

DR. NANSEN AND THE REINDEER.

The Explorer Does Not Think Many Would Live to Reach Alaska.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Dec. 27.—Dr. Fridjof Nansen, the arctic explorer, who lectured in this city to-night, was to-day asked for his opinion concerning the feasibility of getting relief to Klondike miners by means of reindeer brought from Norway.

He said that it would probably be possible to get the deer to Alaska in time, provided they are taken overland across this country, and if the deer reach Alaska they would undoubtedly greatly assist in the relief work. The principal difficulty, he said, would be to get them to Alaska.

Reindeer, according to the noted explorer, will eat little except the moss which they find in the polar regions, starving to death before they will eat hay, grain, or any other food. It would be almost impossible to gather moss enough to be used to feed any number of reindeer in transporting them from Norway to Alaska. Should 500 deer be shipped, as has been suggested, Dr. Nansen believes that only a small percentage of them would live to reach Alaska.

COL. JOHNSON IN COURT.

The Vineland Man Denies that He Is the Father of George E. Johnson.

VINELAND, N. J., Dec. 27.—George E. Johnson, who claims to be a son of Col. Edmund Johnson, and who created a scene in the Johnson house here on Christmas night which led to his arrest on the charge of assault with intent to kill, was arraigned before Justice Lord here to-day. Felix Johnson, a son of Col. Johnson, made the complaint. The prisoner pleaded not guilty, and was held in $500 bail for the action of the Grand Jury.

George E. Johnson says his mother was a Miss McBride before her marriage to Col. Johnson in St. John's Church, New York, in 1855. Col. Johnson in court to-day said the man was an impostor and a blackmailer. He said he was not in New York in 1855, but was gold hunting in California, having gone there in 1851 and remained until after 1856 without coming East.

A MONTANA EDITOR'S SUICIDE.

Ex-Senator Bowen's Son, Who Had Not Been Sober Since June.

HELENA, Mon., Dec. 27.—L. P. Bowen, a son of ex-United States Senator Thomas Bowen of Denver, Col., committed suicide at Sappington, on the Butte-Logan Branch of the Northern Pacific, yesterday. His body was found near the track, where an express train had thrown it, and near it was an empty bottle labeled "Poison." Bowen was on his way from Sheridan to Miles City, where he expected to take a position on The Yellowstone Journal. He was suffering from alcoholism, and remarked Saturday night that he had not been sober since June.

Bowen was for years mining editor of The Helena Journal, Russell B. Harrison's paper in Helena. He was once editor and proprietor of The Deer Lodge New Northwest, and afterward went to Sheridan, in Madison County, where he started The Sheridan. He was not married.

ARMOUR SUIT MAY BE DROPPED.

Small Chance of a Conviction for Selling Oleomargarine.

ALBANY, Dec. 27.—The State Department of Agriculture, the Attorney General's office, and the special counsel engaged in the prosecution of the Armour Company of Chicago for penalties amounting to $1,700,000 for violations of the dairy laws in the distribution of oleomargarine throughout the State, find themselves in a predicament that seems to indicate failure to convict. When a recent court order was promulgated giving the State counsel the right to examine the books of the various railroad companies for evidence as to shipment, it was believed that the conviction of the Armours would be certain and easy.

It is found, however, that the same court order refuses a change of venue, and compels the Commissioner of Agriculture to prosecute the suits, of which there are a score, in the counties in which the violations are said to have occurred. This would mean endless litigation, without much prospect of result.

Some time ago the Armour people sought to make an agreement with the State authorities whereby if the suits were dropped they would agree to pay a certain amount and promise not to deliver any more unmarked oleomargarine in the State. The proposition has been submitted to the Governor, and, while he believes that the prosecution should go on if there is any chance to convict, as a lawyer he is inclined to believe that the acceptance of the proposition will be in the end advantageous to the State.

WHEAT DULL IN CHICAGO.

An Early Advance, Due to Oriental War Talk, Followed by a Decline.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—All the activity of to-day's grain market was confined to the morning. During the afternoon all the advance in wheat caused by smaller world's shipments and the Oriental war talk was lost, May closing at ¼ to ⅜ cent decline. Corn and oats were both very strong and advanced ⅛ and ⅜ cent respectively.

Wheat opened firm, at from ¼ to ⅜ cent for May over the closing price of Friday, initial sales ranging from 94½ to 94⅜ cents, with a few sales a moment later at 94⅜ to 94½ cents. An active trade was done for an hour, and the market for that length of time maintained the appearance of strength with which it started, May selling as high as 94⅝ to 94¾ cents. Subsequently trade slackened and the price weakened slowly to within half an hour of the close.

Apparently the only reason for the early strength was the new war scare, as nothing else of a bullish character was contained in the news. There were several bearish features in the day's news, chief of which was an estimate made in a cablegram from Buenos Ayres making the probable surplus of wheat for export from Argentina 40,000,000 bushels. The latest previous estimates from that country suggested an exportable amount of about 25,000,000 bushels.

Heavy receipts here and in the Northwest caused considerable realizing and short selling by professionals, this and the late dullness causing a decline in May to 93⅝ to 93¾ cents. At that price a little better support was given, and by closing time May had advanced again to 94.

Kelly on Trial for Murder.

WHITE PLAINS, Dec. 27.—The trial of James Kelly for the killing of Charles Mead, a farmer, of Lewisboro Westchester County, was begun to-day in the Supreme Court before Justice Dickey and a jury. Mrs. Mead, Carl Schbecke, Dr. William H. Stowe, and Dr. Walter J. Carpenter testified. The defense will be that Mead attacked Kelly and that the latter killed him in self-defense.

Canadian Kills His Uncle.

BRACEBRIDGE, Ontario, Dec. 27.—While a boy about fifteen years of age named Frankum was driving a team Tuesday to Stisted, Ontario, he met his uncle, James Rankin, on the road, also driving. A quarrel ensued, and the boy shot the uncle in the leg. Rankin died yesterday of his wound.

Charles M. Charnley Indicted.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—The Grand Jury this afternoon returned an indictment against Charles M. Charnley, ex-Treasurer of the Presbyterian Board of Aid for Colleges and Academies. The bill accuses Charnley of the embezzlement of $65,000 of the funds of the board.

Suicide in Auburn Prison.

AUBURN, Dec. 27.—Richard C. Finuken of Syracuse, serving a sentence of five years for assault in the second degree, committed suicide by hanging himself in a cell in the prison jail last night. Finuken had been acting queerly for some time, and was placed in the jail pending examination as to his sanity.

Eli Shaw Indicted for Murder.

CAMDEN, Dec. 27.—Eli Shaw, who is accused of murdering his mother and grandmother last October, was indicted to-day by the Grand Jury. Shaw probably will be arraigned to-morrow to plead.

OUR NATIONAL TROUBLE.

What We, as a People, Should Realize and Guard Against.

Have you noticed that there are more broken-down men and weak women on our streets to-day than ever before? Have you not noticed that certain of your friends, whom you have always known to be strong and healthy, are, for some reason, weak and low-spirited? Is it not possible that you yourself feel a trifle less vigorous than in the past? Is it a fact that the American people are growing weaker, or is it due to some local cause? There can be little doubt that it is owing to the increase of dyspepsia in the community. We have been called a nation of dyspeptics and there can be little doubt that it is true.

When people are in such a state, when nature is weak and broken, what would common-sense dictate should be done? Precisely what physicians say should be done, viz.: Assist Nature, stimulate her lagging faculties, build her up? How? By using a pure medicinal stimulant, and for this purpose there is nothing equal to pure whiskey. There is no whiskey so pure and efficient as Duffy's Pure Malt. It stimulates healthily and builds up wasted tissues. It assists the stomach and restores the health. It is popular because it is so efficient. Great care should be taken, however, to secure only the genuine. Distrust any dealer who for any reason seeks to induce you to buy something "just as good."

CLEARING SALE
(Semi-Annual)
To close out the remainder of our Winter Stock Suits to order,
$17.00 to 25.00.
Formerly sold at $30 to $45.
An opportunity to buy a fine suit of clothes at HALF PRICE.
GEO. A. CASTOR & CO.,
Tailors,
241 BROADWAY,
Opposite City Hall Park.

HAVE YOU TRIED THE 41 BRAND OF
PURE RYE WHISKY
Bottled by me? It does not need a Government stamp to insure its purity and quality. It speaks for itself. Try it. A choice assortment of Groceries, Wines, and Liquors.
Write for copy of my monthly.
L. J. CALLANAN,
41-43 Vesey St., N. Y. City.

HAY'S HAIR HEALTH
WARRANTED TO RENEW YOUTHFUL COLOR and life to GRAY HAIR. Covers BALD spots. Stops dandruff, hair falling, scalp diseases. Don't stain skin. Absolutely harmless. Perfect satisfaction. Best HAIR GROWER DRESSING. Be sure to use DR. HAY'S HAIR HEALTH. Refuse all substitutes. Large bottles 50c. at druggists.

BUY YOUR FURS FROM THE MANUFACTURER, C. C. SHAYNE, 42d St., near 6th Av. Russian Sable, Otter, Seal and Persian Lamb specialties. Wholesale and retail.

A PRISON MANIA FOR SUICIDE.

Harry McCullum, Colored, Succeeds and Frank Barbian Tries in Vain in Essex County Penitentiary.

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 27.—Frank Barbian, an Italian, and Harry McCullum, colored, prisoners in the Essex County Penitentiary, at Caldwell, attempted suicide this morning. Barbian will recover, McCullum is dead.

Barbian was sentenced from this city by Judge Fort to eighteen months' imprisonment on a conviction of atrocious assault and battery. For some days Barbian complained of feeling sick, and was allowed to stay in his cell.

Keeper John Ougheltree, about 10:30 o'clock, heard a peculiar sound from Barbian's cell, and, looking through the iron bars, he saw the Italian with a strap around his neck. He was tugging at the strap in an effort to strangle himself.

Barbian would give no reason at first for his action, but finally admitted that he was tired of living and had pains in his head and heart. All the prisoners in that section of the penitentiary were attracted by the commotion and watched the proceedings through the bars of their cell doors. None apparently took more interest in what was going on than McCullum, who occupied a cell directly above Barbian.

McCullum was serving a sixty days' sentence for larceny and was to be released next Thursday. He was a Newark man and about twenty-one years of age, and considered a bright and intelligent fellow.

Scarcely had the excitement over Barbian subsided when McCullum is reported to have said: "Wait until you see me play a joke on them."

With that the convict next to McCullum heard the latter's cell door rattle a bit, and the next thing he heard was a low groan. A shout of warning brought Ougheltree up the stairs two steps at a time to McCullum's cell. He had tied one end of a strap to the bars, put the other end about his neck, and bent his knees under him, allowing his full weight to hang on the strap.

McCullum showed no signs of life when the keeper reached him, though he had not been hanging more than a couple of minutes. The body was carried down stairs, and Dr. Whitehorn of Verona worked over McCullum, but could not save his life.

COTTON CARGO A BLAZING MASS.

Fire on the Lambert's Point at St. John's Cannot Be Put Out.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Dec. 27.—The fire in the cotton cargo of the British steamer Lambert's Point, Capt. Humphreys, from Norfolk, Va., for Liverpool, which arrived here yesterday after forty hours' battling with the flames, resists all efforts to extinguish it. Two tugs and several engines of the city Fire Department are now pumping water into the blazing mass.

Shot His Wife and Killed Himself.

BETHLEHEM, Penn., Dec. 27.—George A. Morast, aged fifty-six years, shot his wife to-night and then killed himself. The woman will recover. The couple came here from Colorado a year ago. They quarreled and separated a while ago. To-night Morast called on his wife to attempt a reconciliation. She ordered him from the house and the shooting followed.

Robbers Maltreat an Aged Woman.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Dec. 27.—Robbers last night broke into the house of Mrs. M. S. Kimball, an aged woman of Mitchellville, ten miles east of Des Moines. She is unconscious from injuries she received, and probably will die. It is not known whether the robbers secured any booty.

Cleveland Concern Changes Hands.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 27.—The Shipowners' Dry Dock Company to-day passed into the hands of the Globe Shipbuilding Company. The Shipowners' Company is capitalized at $380,000, with shares at $100. The Globe has secured $250,000 worth of the stock, paying $125 per share.

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15 Dey St. 952 Broadway. 115 W. 38th St.

Wanamaker

Thermometer and Barometer

MORE certain than the weather forecasts of Old Probabilities are the trade indications of our daily Store News.

After Christmas comes a period of Trade Agitation. Goods of many sorts find their way to the retail market under peculiar circumstances. Prices flutter.

This is true in the most prosperous times. The most unusual incidents occur in the largest concerns. We handle great quantities of goods at this season—always do.

Therefore, intelligent people will follow our store talk. It's good reading—good because it pays the reader.

The True Story of Some Jackets. IT will tax belief. But every word is put down with full knowledge of its value. It's all about 250 Women's Coats—and a wonderful tale it is. As a trade loss to the maker of the jackets, it ought to furnish as interesting reading as an account of a fire—but the jackets are beautiful, new, without a tinge of any compromise but the prices. Then, too, the salvage is all yours.

Like the Chinaman's severed queue it is a tale in two parts.

First. Concerning one-half—125 coats. The prices of exact copies of these jackets were $19.50 to $27.50. The stuffs are kerseys of various hues—black, navy blue, brown and green. Tailoring such as people pay much for in bespoke garments runs through all the lot, and the styles are at the top-notch of fashion. The late season demand is for shorter jackets—these meet it. Among them are high-button fly-fronts, inlaid collars, close fitting backs, full Russian blouse fronts, high collars, fur-edged collars, and if there are any up-to-latest-date points not to be found among these jackets, the dress authority does not know what they are. The linings are satin; taffeta—rich and varied. And the chief point is this:

Ten Dollars.

The Other Part. It concerns the residue—125. And it's just as remarkable as the first part, only the plane differs. Kerseys in black, blue, cadet, green, drab, also black boucle. They, too, are the equals of the *first part* jackets in style, but the prices have been $10 to $16. And *their* chief point is

Six Dollars.

An old merchant tailor critic looks over these goods and asks, "How these things can be?" A cloak man from another city gazes and says, "If I were to offer such coats at such prices at home they would think I was preparing to fail." Take all this seriously and get your share in the savings.

Second floor.

Dress Goods. THERE was a busy hum all yesterday about the tables at which the remnants of holiday Dress Goods were being sold—and it was perfectly natural, for they were forty per cent. off from the lowest piece prices. Twenty-five hundrud remnants neatly ticketed with quantities and prices at the start. Being numerous the chance did not vanish in a single day.

It wasn't speculation but demand that cleared the market of French Worsted Poplin.

We hadn't them—no more did our neighbors. But our nimble Dress Goods folks were quickest and here they are—six colors, two grays and one brown, two blues and one green, at eighty-five cents, 38 inches. If you are on the waiting Poplin list, come and strike off your name to-day.

Berkeley Percalines—black. Bought them all to close, and therefore they are no longer 20 cents but 12 1-2 cents. There is some rustle to them and they are moired.

Rotunda and Fourth avenue.

Women's Shoes. THERE is no room in our Shoe Store for lines of Shoes in which sizes are broken. And that explains the varied bunch of Shoe goodness now collected here at

$1.90 a pair.

They are not chaff—but it's a chaff price. Stock winnowing.

Rubber Overshoes. REPORTS have already been made of our great purchase of Rubber Overshoes, and the cheapness at which we have been selling them. 150 cases—a mere retailing trifle—went astray, and we have just got possession of them, just in the nick of time. After a snow-storm—rubbers.

They are all low cut—no storm overshoes in the lot.

Men's, 25 Cents.

Women's, 15 Cents.

All first quality. How does it happen?

[illegible]

China Dinner Ware. SIXTEEN Dinner Sets. In each a piece or two broken and with hardly an exception the missing pieces are unimportant. They are to go quickly. If half the pieces were gone the prices would be fair, for they are only one-half.

8 Porcelain Sets
$10, were $20 $6, were $12
$6.50, were $13 $4, were $8
1 German China Set
$10.75, were $21.50
7 French China Sets
$15, were $30 $13.75, were $27.50
$30, were $60 $14.25, were $28.50
$21.25, were $42.50.

"We are Seven," France, Germany, England and America mingle in our little group. And we must part because only one set of a sort remains. You would have paid one-half more for either before Christmas. And that's our tale of woe. But it will be fun for the fortunate buyers. All complete and perfect.

3 French China Sets
$33, were $50; $20, were $30; $19, were $28.50
1 German China Set
$15, were $22.50
3 Porcelain Sets, American and English,
$8, were $12; $9, were $14; $13, were $20.
Basement.

Flannelette Gowns. ROOM gowns or sleeping gowns for chilly rooms. They are ample in width, and so very cheap that none can complain of discomfort. The material varies in quality with the price; the trimmings make the principal diversity in cost—but they are all pretty.

At 50c.—In light stripes, made with yoke back and front, turnover collar, ruffle on sleeves. Same style, better quality, 75c.
At $1.—In stripes, yoke back and front; turnover collar edged with torchon lace; tied at neck with ribbon.
At $1.25.—In fancy stripes; round double yoke edged with narrow insertion; turnover collar and cuffs.
At $1.50.—In light stripes, yoke back, bishop front; sleeve and neck trimmed with ruffle of satin ribbon; bow in front.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Suits for Big Boys. SIZES are for boys of 31 to 35 chest, and there are eighty-five suits. The boy that gets one will be lucky, and the boy's father can credit his boy's account with a sum that will vary beween $3 and $5.50, as that represents the saving.

Cheviots of many sorts, plain and fancy. They go at

Eight Dollars

a suit. They were variously up to $13.50.

Second floor.

German Vocalists. HARTZ Mountain Canary Birds. The air in our basement trembles and vibrates with bird songs. If you hear the birds you'll want one. The price, $1.50; the cage 50c. and upward.

Basement.

JOHN WANAMAKER
Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.
Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

HILTON TROPHY DISAPPEARS.

It Was Won by the Georgia Rifle Team at Sea Girt in September and Was Lost Perhaps in Shipment.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 27.—The famous Hilton Trophy, which was won by the Georgia Rifle Team, at Sea Girt last September, has never reached the winners, and the statement is made to-day that the prize has, in all probability, been lost in shipment.

The trophy was the gift of Ex-Judge Henry Hilton of New York City. It is valued at $3,000, and with it goes a medal to each man of the winning team. It has been shot for every year since 1878, and the contest is open to teams of twelve men from the Army of the United States, the Navy, the National Guard, or uniformed militia of the several States and Territories, including the District of Columbia.

The conditions which govern it are that it shall be held during the year by the head of the organization whose team may win it and must be returned to the New Jersey State Rifle Association at the close of the year.

The past year the trophy was in possession of the District of Columbia. Since it was won by the Georgia team the winners have looked forward almost daily to its reception and for several weeks the delay on the part of the District team to send it has been the cause of a military sensation.

Finally Adjt. Gen. Brown was appealed to, and he wrote the military authorities in Washington concerning it. He has just received information that the trophy was shipped by express ten days ago. It has not been received, however, nor has it been located.

FITZSIMMONS AND McCOY.

The Champion Says He Has Turned Everything Over to Julian.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—Fitzsimmons may go back on his determination to quit the ring after all. He may also fight Corbett again. This surmise is deducted from an interview which the champion gave out to-night when asked about McCoy's challenge

"I am sick and tired answering questions about challenges," said Fitz. "The public don't seem to believe me when I say that I have quit the ring, so I won't talk about it any more. I will say to you, however, that I have received no challenge from McCoy. I will talk no more about fighting. I have turned the whole matter over to Martin Julian."

Racing at Ingleside.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 27.—Results at Ingleside:

FIRST RACE.—Purse; five furlongs. Traverser won, Hardly second, Catawba third. Time—1:01¾.

SECOND RACE.—Selling; six furlongs. Zamar II. won, Horatio second, B. & W. third. Time—1:15.

THIRD RACE.—Purse; one mile. Count of Flanders won, Spunwell second, Satsuma third. Time—1:40¼.

FOURTH RACE.—Selling; one mile and a quarter. Can't Dance won, Collins second, Don Clarencio third. Time—2:09¼.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling; nine-sixteenths of a mile. Master Mariner won, Ping second, Prince Blazes third. Time—0:55¾.

SIXTH RACE.—One mile. Hohenzollern won, Devil's Dream second, Lost Girl third. Time—1:44.

Western College Baseball League.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—Five Western universities were organized into the Western Intercollegiate Baseball League in this city to-day. The following clubs will compose the league: University of Michigan, University of Chicago, University of Illinois, University of Wisconsin, and the Northwestern University.

Disposed of His Mother's Property.

William H. Kent, the lawyer who was arrested recently on a charge of defrauding his client, was arraigned before Justice Brenner in the Adams Street Police Court, Brooklyn, yesterday. The case was adjourned until Dec. 30. Kent has turned over most of his property to Election Commissioner B. F. Blair, as counsel for his accuser, Mrs. Mary H. McCord. Yesterday a lawyer named Seabright appeared in court as the representative of Kent's mother. He said that the property which Kent had turned over to Mr. Blair belonged to Mrs. Kent, the mother. Mr. Seabright says he intends to sue Mr. Blair for an accounting.

STUDENTS PLAY AT CHESS

Columbia, Harvard, Yale, and Princeton Meet in the Intercollegiate Tournament.

HONORS WITH THE HOME TEAM

Players Not So Strong as Last Year's Contestants—Fine Game Between Southard of Harvard and Murdoch of Yale—Individual and Team Scores.

The intercollegiate chess tournament in which Columbia, Harvard, Yale, and Princeton are engaged was begun yesterday at 2 P. M. in the hall of the Columbia Grammar School, 34 and 36 East Fifty-first Street. All of the regular representatives of the four universities were present, except Seward of Columbia, and his place was taken by G. R. Jacobus.

E. A. Caswell, whose warm interest in this scholastic contest of chess ability has kept up the annual tourney, was present long before the games began, and remained until they were nearly finished. When the boys had assembled in the hall B. H. Campbell, on the part of Columbia University, made a brief address of welcome to the contestants from Harvard, Yale, and Princeton. The tournament was then begun, about 2:15, with the players paired as follows:

Table.
1. Meyer, (C.)........ vs. ....Hewins, (H.)
2. Cook, (Y.)........ vs. ....Dana, (P.)
3. Jacobus, (C.)........ vs. ....Young, (P.)
4. Murdoch, (Y.)........ vs. ....Southard, (H.)

At the third table Young waited some time for the arrival of Seward. Findley Jacobus took the vacant seat for Columbia, so that games were played on all the tables.

The tournament attracts only a small knot of spectators, but it is composed of expert players or young men who are ardent devotees of chess. During the contest yesterday there were present, among others, such well-known players as Delmar, Baird, Helms, Hanham, Devide, and Napier, the young chess genius of Brooklyn. Showalter sent his best wishes to the Yale team, which he coached, and Pillsbury sent his to the Columbia boys.

Not Particularly Strong Teams.

The players selected by the four universities to uphold their honor this year do not seem so strong as the contestants of last year. Columbia seems weakened by the absence of Parker, although young Meyer, who is only a freshman, played surprisingly strong yesterday after he had lost the attack and, apparently, the game. The Harvard team misses Ryder, although in Southard, who is probably the best collegiate player in the country, it has strength enough to hold its own against the other teams. Both Yale and Princeton appear to be less well represented than in the last tourney. Murdoch again plays for Yale, and Young for Princeton, but the loss of Lehlbach on the former and of Seymoure on the latter team does not seem to have been made up by the new players.

Of the players in this tourney, Southard, Murdock, Young, and Hewins are the only ones who have taken part in previous matches. All of these played last year except Hewins, who was in the tourney in 1893.

Only one of the teams has been coached this year. Yale engaged Showalter to instruct its players for three weeks before the match. The other teams have relied on practice with the run of college players. Southard played a few games with Barry, the Boston expert, and showed some fruit of that experience yesterday by adopting the Bostonian's tactics in a Petroff's defense. Most of the players have arrived at the conclusion that a little learning is a dangerous thing, and serves only to confuse them.

How the Games Were Played.

At Table 1, Meyer of Columbia opened with a bishop's gambit against Hewins of Harvard, and obtained a winning position in a few moves. He soon blundered, however, missing the proper continuation, and giving Hewins an opportunity of which he quickly availed himself. Meyer fought carefully after this, and gained steadily. He pulled himself out of his difficulties, and won by correct play in the end game, in forty-seven moves.

At Table 2 Cook of Yale defeated Dana of Princeton in a dull game, a queen's gambit declined, in thirty moves. Dana played listlessly, and lost pawn after pawn, and finally a rook.

Jacobus of Columbia and Young of Princeton discussed a French defense on Table 3. This contest was interesting, Young failing to carry out the French game in its true form, and finally consented to draw when he had a winning position, after twenty-seven moves.

The most interesting contest was at Table 4, where Murdoch of Yale played the whites against Southard of Harvard. Murdoch opened with P—K4, and Southard replied with P—K4, and, when his opponent continued with Kt—K B3, followed with Kt—K B3, constituting the Petroff, or Russian, defense, which Pillsbury made so popular by successful play against Lasker and Tschigorin in St. Petersburg. He continued in the variation adopted by Barry, and soon obtained a complex position, in which he delights. The game was finely contested by Murdoch, although Southard had a clear advantage after the opening. The latter won in thirty-two moves, announcing mate in four on his thirty-first. The score of this game follows:

PETROFF'S DEFENSE.

White. Murdoch, Y.	Black. Southard, H.	White. Murdoch, Y.	Black. Southard, H.
1. P—K4	P—K4	20. P—KB3	B—R7 Ch.
2. Kt—KB3	Kt—KB3	21. K—R	R—R3
3. KtxP	P—Q3	22. Q—Q2	R—R5
4. Kt—KB3	KtxP	23. R—K2	B—KB5, Dis. Ch.
5. P—Q4	P—Q4	24. K—Kt	B—R7 ch
6. B—Q3	B—Q3	25. K—R	B—KB5, Dis. Ch.
7. Q—K2	Q—K2	26. K—Kt	B—R7 Ch.
8. Q—Q	B—KKt5	27. K—R	B—Kt6, Dis. Ch.
9. R—K	P—KB4	28. K—Kt	R—KB
10. Q—B	Q—Q	29. QR—KB	B—R7 Ch.
11. Kt—QB3	P—QB3	30. K—R	B—B5 Dis. Ch.
12. P—KR3	B—R4	31. K—Kt	R—R8 Ch.
13. BxKt	BPxB	32. KxR	Q—R3 Ch.
14. Kt—R2	B—Kt6	33. Resigns.	
15. B—K3	Q—Q3		
16. Kt—Kt4	BxKt		
17. PxB	B—B5		
18. P—QR3	R—KB3		
19. Q—K2	Kt—Q2		

At the close of the first day Columbia leads, Yale and Harvard tie, and Princeton is last.

The players are to meet to-day as follows:

1. Meyer (Columbia) vs. Cook, (Yale.)
2. Dana (Princeton) vs. Hewins, (Harvard.)
3. Seward (Columbia) vs. Southard, (Harvard.)
4. Murdoch (Yale) vs. Young, (Princeton.)

Mr. Wilson Talks to Seamen.

A rally of firemen and sailors was held at 51 South Street, yesterday, under the auspices of the Atlantic Coast Seamen's Union, to listen to addresses by J. Havelock Wilson, M. P., President of the International Sailors and Firemen's Union, and A. Furuseth of the Pacific Coast Seamen's Union. Mr. Wilson told of the work of the unions in Great Britain, and advised his hearers to join the unions. About 150 were present, and many announced their intention of joining unions. A second meeting was held last evening in Greenwich Hall, at Christopher and Hudson Streets, and a third meeting, to be held in South Street, was announced for Wednesday.

Mayor Gleason Will Buy Bonds.

Mayor Gleason of Long Island City yesterday sent the following letter to City Treasurer Lucien Knapp: "I understand that $15,000 worth of water bonds recently advertised for sale have not been sold. I will purchase the whole of the same at a premium of 6 per cent., and deliver the money for them three hours after notice of acceptance of this bid is received." Instead of $15,000 there is $19,000 worth of bonds, and the Mayor offers to purchase the bonds in order that more money can be put into the Treasury of Long Island City to settle some outstanding bills before the city goes into the Greater New York next week.

Boston Woman Leaps from a Window.

BOSTON, Dec. 27.—Mary E. Palmer, after a quarrel with her husband in their tenement room on Middlesex Street to-night, rushed to the window and threw herself into the street. She fell four stories and striking on her head died almost instantly.

Rhode Island's Treasurer Dead.

LINCOLN, R. I., Dec. 27.—Samuel Cobb, Treasurer General of Rhode Island, died at his home in the town of Albion to-night.

MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO.
Silversmiths and Electroplaters
208 Fifth Avenue—Madison Square

CURRENT SPORTING NEWS.

The new registration laws of the Amateur Athletic Union are now in operation. They give to the members of the committee all the powers that were formerly vested in the Board of Governors and sub-committees. Each and every member of the committee in his own district is supreme. He has the right to sanction games, schedule games for Amateur Athletic Union clubs, suspend athletes, reinstate athletes, try all cases of infractions of the rules, and to solicit and receive applications for registration from athletes. According to a recent decision of the committee, all athletes who apply for registration now will receive cards to March 1, 1899. The registration cards this year will entitle the athlete to admission to all championship meetings of the Amateur Athletic Union, and all sectional association championships. Athletes in this vicinity wishing to register can obtain cards from the following members of the committee:

Metropolitan Association, Bartow S. Weeks, 100 Broadway, New York.

Athletic League of Young Men's Christian Associations of North America, Dr. Luther Gulick, Springfield, Mass.

⁂

The case of Edward F. Stein, who entered suit against the Brooklyn Baseball Club for four months' pay, will be tried in Brooklyn next month. The trouble between Stein and the Brooklyn Club dates back to the season of 1896, when Stein was suspended for being out of condition. He sued for his salary and received a judgment, which was settled last Winter. After the team went on its first Western trip last year, Stein received a notice of his release. He refused to accept the edict, and, on the advice of his counsel, reported every day. Stein says that if he had been given a chance to show his ability last year, and then proved wanting, he would have accepted his release without a word. He bases his claim on the ground that he had not received the customary ten days' notice, which the National League rules require. Stein is in excellent physical condition. His pitching arm, which gave him a great deal of trouble two years ago, has rounded out nicely. If he fails to get a National League engagement, he will pitch in the Western League.

⁂

Bowlers of Greater New York and other cities throughout the country will have an opportunity to display their skill at a championship tournament which will be held in conjunction with the Sportsmen's Exposition at Madison Square Garden next month. Four alleys will be erected, two of which will be open to the public for "open games" and on the other two the tournament will be held. The most important competition will be the head-pin tourament, the winner to receive a trophy offered by the Brunswicke-Balke-Collender Company. There will also be several hundred dollars in cash prizes. The individual tournament for the championship of Greater New York, American strike-and-spare game to govern, will prove a highly interesting event. Each competitor will roll seven games, and the winner will receive a trophy donated by the association. The rules of the American Bowling Congress will govern the tournament. No entrance fee will be charged.

RECEPTION TO MAUD GONNE.

United Irish Societies Hold a Farewell Meeting in Her Honor in Cooper Institute.

A farewell reception was given to Maud Gonne, the Irish Joan of Arc, by the United Irish Societies and Irishwomen, at Cooper Institute, last night. Miss Gonne has been in this country for two months working for the cause of Ireland and endeavoring to bring about unison of the various Irish societies and factions. She has visited many of the most important cities in the country. She will sail for her home to-morrow.

Katherine M. Hanbury, representing the Ladies' Auxiliary Committee of the United Irish Societies of New York, introduced Miss Gonne to the audience, after which Barbara H. Casey, President of the Woman's Auxiliary Committee, presented Miss Gonne with a purse of $250.

Miss Gonne, in responding, paid many pretty compliments to the American people, and said that she felt that she had accomplished much good in coming to the United States. She told of the objects of the work in which she was engaged and of the sufferings of the people of Ireland under British rule.

After the speeches, Joseph Sheehan sang "Who Fears to Speak of Ninety-eight?" and "The Irishman." Mrs. Helen O'Donnell sang a song in the Irish tongue, entitled "Ban Chnoic Eireann O," and also "She Is Far from Home." Edward O'Mahoney, the basso, sang several selections.

During the meeting resolutions against the proposed arbitration treaty were read and unanimously passed. A resolution in memory of the late Charles A. Dana was also offered, and ordered spread upon the minutes of the meeting.

Water Property Appraisals.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Dec. 27.—John Quinn, Moses W. Taylor, and Arnell F. Dickinson, Commissioners of Appraisal to ascertain the compensation to be made to owners of real estate in the towns of North Salem, Somers, and Bedford, required for the purposes of the water supply of New York City, to-day filed their report in the County Clerk's office of Westchester County. They make the following awards:

Joel B. Purdy, Parcel No. 1, $7,575; No. 2, $12,150; No. 3, $4,375; Howard D. Ganoung, $5,230; Aaron B. Whitlock, $6,500; Joel B. Purdy, Parcel No. 6, $400; No. 7, $1,283; No. 8, $26,960; No. 9, $310; Louis Ettlinger, $2,500; Presbyterian Church, $6,275; Albert Chamberlein, $3,750; Chamberlein and Presbyterian Church, $200; Presbyterian Church, $3,250; James P. Tompkins, less $288.57 due Presbyterian Church on bond and mortgage, $8,000; Joel B. Purdy, Parcel No. 167, $1,942.25; Aaron B. Whitlock, $18,500; Samuel Calm estate, $9,044.87; Frederick A. Purdy, $300; Mary Adams, $300.

The Doctors and Rheumatism.

From the Washington Post.

In lightly assuming the contagious nature of rheumatism, the doctors presume on the forbearance of the people. It is not a disease about which anything new can be affirmed without an appearance of reckless audacity. Upstart diseases of modern origin, less common, less painful, and less dangerous to life, reveal under the microscope fantastic germs as their source. This suggests the mode of their treatment. But rheumatism is older than the graven Sphinx. It was Adam's foul-weather gauge and the bane of Noah's life in the damp days of the deluge. It remains a stupendous, elusive mystery, and a reproach to the medical profession. Its etiology is unknown, its treatment empirical, its prognosis blind guesswork.

Anything of a painful character that baffles the inquiries of the doctor is classed under the vague and delusive title of rheumatism. The only qualities common to all its different forms are intense pain and the importance of the physician. The only treatment common to its different forms is the administration of an alkali, and, on its inevitable failure, the administration of an acid. Of all the manifold afflictions that restrain the gayety of nations, rheumatism is the last about which anybody should dogmatize. The proper attitude of the doctors toward this venerable mystery is one of humility and awe.

Funeral Flowers from the President.

WILMINGTON, Del., Dec. 27.—A box of flowers from President and Mrs. McKinley was received here to-day for the funeral of the Rev. Dr. W. W. Taylor, which will be held to-morrow. Dr. Taylor was one of the oldest clergymen in Delaware, and performed the marriage ceremony which united Mrs. McKinley's parents.

THE GENUINE
JOHANN HOFF'S
MALT EXTRACT
MAKES
FLESH AND BLOOD
AVOID SUBSTITUTES

NEWS FOR THE WHEELMEN

Official Announcement that Gideon Is Not a Candidate for the L. A. W. Presidency.

ELLIOTT MAY BE SUPPORTED

Michael and Taylore Training at the Garden for Saturday's Race—Foreign Riders Coming—National Guardsmen Championships.

Official announcement was made last night that George D. Gideon of Philadelphia will not be a candidate for the Presidency of the League of American Wheelmen. He has issued a statement that he is not and has not been a candidate.

Chief Consul Boyle and Secretary-Treasurer Collins, who were instructed at the recent meeting of the Division Board of Officers to pledge the vote of this State to a ticket containing the name of Vice Consul Thomas J. Keenan of Pittsburg for the First Vice Presidency, state that he is still a candidate for the office and that they will work only to carry out the instructions given them at that time.

It is possible, however, that the withdrawal of Mr. Gideon's name may result in support from the Quaker division being transferred to Sterling Elliott of Massachusetts, who may be boomed to head the opposition to Mr. Potter. Meanwhile the latter has received encouragement from numerous State Divisions. A telegram yesterday from Philip W. Westlake, Chief Consul of Connecticut, which has eight votes in the National Assembly, assured him of that division's support.

⁂

Edouard Taylore and Jimmy Michael, who will meet at the Garden next Saturday, are both training for the contest on the Garden track, which will remain up until Thursday evening. Friday and Saturday the two men will ride on an armory floor. Michael now weighs little over ninety-seven pounds, three less than his normal weight. Dave Shafer, his manager, says the lad is in poorer form than at any time since he has been in America.

Jean Gougoltz, the Frenchman whose spirited work and fast gait have gained him many friends here, has issued a challenge to Jay Eaton for a series of three one-mile races, unpaced, indoors, some time after Jan. 1. A side bet of $1,000 is to be put up by both parties.

Eddie Bald is slowly recovering from his sprains. He was a spectator at the racing Saturday, and may be in form to race Michael a week from New Year's Day.

⁂

Dudley Marks, the trainer of Teddy Hale in the six days' race, will leave for England next Saturday. He claims he will return to America in March with a large batch of foreign riders for next year's outdoor racing, among them Tom Linton, the famous middle-distance racer of England, Huret, and Jaap Eden. He also entertains the hope that he may induce Cordong, the holder of the world's record for twenty-four hours, to ride in America. A team of twenty pacemakers, all French riders, will also be secured and shipped to this country.

⁂

National Guardsmen championships are events that the members of the Thirteenth Regiment Bicycle Corps of Brooklyn expect to establish. They are planning to give a meet in their huge armory on Jan. 22.

LABOR UNION LAW.

The Right to Work and Not to Work Defined by Highest English Authority.

From The London Chronicle.

As we foreshadowed a few days ago, the Lords have given their final decision in favor of the legality of trade-union methods by allowing the appeal in the critical case of Allen versus Flood. It is impossible to overestimate the importance of that result, and the lucid judgments delivered by Lord Herschell and the other Law Lords of the majority mark a turning point in a great social history. The legal attack on the unions has been pressed for some years with a dangerous energy by those unwise and uninstructed henchmen of capital who are always to be found in the legal profession. The first attempt was that in which Mr. Bompas distinguished himself by presuming to set the criminal law in motion against those who "conspired" to organize or carry out such wicked things as strikes. That decision was overruled; but the attack was taken up on the civil side, and a host of suits have been started against delegates and officials of unions in the hope of either intimidating them by risk of bankruptcy or of having them summarily restrained by injunction from carrying on the battle against capital. At least two such cases are pending at this moment, and any number more would have followed instantly if the Lords had dismissed this appeal. This conspiracy to cripple combination has utterly collapsed.

It is very true that the employers might have found themselves hoist with their own petard—for the legal theories they invoked against the district delegate could be very readily turned against the Engineering Federation. But even so, the social danger of a conflict between the trade unions and the Queen's Bench would have been grave in the extreme. From this, the trained common-sense of men like Lord Herschell, Lord Macnaghten, Lord Davey, and Lord James have saved society. Their reasoning, in spite of the feeble protest of Lord Halsbury, rests on broad principles of common freedom "long well established in the common law." The chief of these principles is to be found in the sentence that "A man's right not to work is in law a right of precisely the same nature and entitled to just the same protection as a man's right to work." Applying this more closely to the kind of action or "conspiracy" or "coercion" which was in question in Allen v. Flood, Lord Herschell has declared that "if it were intended to assert that an act not otherwise wrongful always became so if it interfered with another man's trade or employment, such a proposition had no solid foundation in reason." This declaration of the law goes to the root of the whole matter, and is in effect a new charter of trades unionism. It is all the more important because Lord Davey, following on the same line of reasoning, but with a pertinent reference to the new and formidable combinations of employers, went on to point out that "an employer might discharge or refuse a workman from the most malicious or morally reprehensible motives that could be conceived, but the workman would have no right of action against him."

In a word, both sides are free to buy and to sell labor on whatever terms they like; and each side is free to arrange, if it can, to act collectively. There may be harshness, or even tyranny, from the moral point of view. There may be things done on either side which are against the best interests of society, and which are ruinous to individuals. But the policeman cannot be called in until some real breach of the law, in the well-accepted sense of the word, has been committed.

Now this is as it should be. As Lord Herschell said, in an impromptu postscript to his printed judgment, provoked by Lord Halsbury's attack, "liberty is never in greater danger than when a tribunal is urged to restrict liberty of action because the maner in which it has been exercised in a particular instance may be distasteful." These are golden words, and in such a context they are of incalculable value. The decision will take rank among the many great judicial acts by which English liberties have been built up. It is a welcome reminder that the race of great Judges is not ended, and that even by the House of Lords the love and the priceless value of liberty is not forgotten in the land of its birth and its glory. Trade unionism had a great forward impulse yesterday, and every wise Englishman ought to rejoice.

Railroad Wreck in Wisconsin.

FOND DU LAC, Wis., Dec. 27.—A Chicago and Northwestern passenger train this afternoon ran into an open switch in the yards here while moving at a high rate of speed. A. K. Smith of Chicago, expressman, sustained internal injuries which may cause his death. Two other trainmen and two passengers were slightly hurt.

Everybody, young or old, enjoys a good story in the Jules Verne vein. One of just that kind, entitled "Through the Earth," begins in

The January
ST. NICHOLAS

IT tells of a wonderful machine built to bore its way through the earth on the principle of an immense auger "which by its rapid revolutions loosened the earth and transported it automatically to the surface." Later instalments will tell of the cigar-shaped machine which went through the hole, and the adventures of its boy-passenger when beyond the reach of the laws of gravitation.

The Second of RUDYARD KIPLING'S "JUST-SO" STORIES Illustrated by Oliver Herford

—the first one of which in the December number *The Tribune* called "a little masterpiece"—is in this issue. It tells

"HOW THE CAMEL GOT HIS HUMP."

The third one of Kipling's "Just-So" Stories, telling "How the Rhinoceros Got His Wrinkled Skin," will be in the February number.

The Serials

already begun in ST. NICHOLAS, or in this January number, include:

THE BUCCANEERS OF OUR COAST, By Frank R. Stockton.
THE LAKERIM ATHLETIC CLUB, By Rupert Hughes.
WITH THE BLACK PRINCE, By William O. Stoddard.
TWO BIDDICUT BOYS, By J. T. Trowbridge.
AND THE "JUST-SO" STORIES BY KIPLING.

Free Numbers. New subscribers to ST. NICHOLAS who begin a yearly subscription with the January number may obtain November and December without charge by asking for them when subscribing, and thus begin all the above mentioned serials,—fourteen months of ST. NICHOLAS for the price of a year's subscription. Begin the new year by taking ST. NICHOLAS in your home. It costs $3.00. It is the most expensive children's magazine in the world and there is nothing so good. It contains the very best in art and literature. "ST. NICHOLAS will do more to mold a boy or girl into a good life of brightness and intelligence than any other influence with which you can surround him." Subscribe through dealers everywhere, or remit by check, draft, money-order or postal note to the publishers,

THE CENTURY CO., Union Square, New York.

JANITOR FINDS A "BOMB."

It Was in a Tenement Cellar and the Police Took Charge of It.

Charles Ray, the colored janitor of the colored tenement house at 139 West Thirty-third Street, yesterday gave to Policeman Reid of the West Thirtieth Street Station four pieces of lead pipe, sealed at each end and tied together. Ray said that he had kicked them out of a dark corner in the cellar and expressed the opinion that if they were dynamite bombs something might have broken loose when he kicked. Anyhow, he added, they were suspicious looking and he would rather have the policeman take care of them.

At the police station they were placed in a bucket of water and sent to the Bureau of Combustibles.

INJURED BY A CABLE CAR.

G. Cox, a Guard, Sacrificed Himself to Save an Ungrateful Stranger.

George Cox, a guard employed by the Third Avenue Railroad Company, was seriously injured last night at One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street and Third Avenue while attempting to save a pedestrian from hurt.

At 9:30 cable car No. 349 came along, going down town. An excited man, with a grip in his hand, made a dash to pass in front of it. Cox saw the man's danger and sprang in front of him, caught him by the collar, and hurled him out of the way of the approaching car.

The gripman, M. Casey, put on his brakes as quickly as he could. He was not quick enough, however, to save Cox, who was struck and thrown several feet. He was taken to the Harlem Hospital. The man whose life he had probably saved did not even stop to see what had become of his rescuer. The gripman was placed under arrest, and taken to the East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street Station.

WHO STRUCK BILLY PATTERSON?

Origin of the Oft-Repeated and Unanswered Interrogation.

George M. Slaysman in The Punxsutawney (Penn.) News.

During the halcyon days of the Democratic Party in old York County, Penn., some time in the forties, when to get the nomination for the county office was the main thing to insure an election, the party leaders had much to do, many consultations among themselves and with prominent men in several townships. Aspirants were many, all of whom had their friends. Every effort was made to secure the delegates to the nomination convention by the several candidates. The county officers were a potent factor in making up the slate. To this end they held meetings in the several townships and in central localities to learn the views of the prominent men, and thus make up the delegations to the county convention and insure the nomination they had decided to have made. At this period the County Commissioners visited the townships to hold appeals in the matter of assessments for tax. These appeals afforded opportunities for consultation and were used in preparing the way for the nominations at the county convention.

At one of these appeals, held at the Blue Ball Tavern in Chanceford Township, the incident occurred which led to the oft-repeated question so frequently in political journals all over our State and Nation: "Who struck Billy Patterson?" At least two of the County Commissioners were present, Peter Ahl, a very active and influential Democrat, and the veritable Billy Patterson, who was said to have been struck. Billy Patterson was also an active and influential Democrat. Peter Ahl was subsequently Associate Judge of the Court.

Besides these Commissioners there were others present, among whom was an Irishman named John Maffet, who was a warm friend of Patterson. Maffet having left the room for a short time, it was proposed to have a little sport with him when he returned. When he came in Patterson complained of having been struck a violent blow. This aroused the Irishman, who determined to avenge the violent blow his friend had received, crying out in his rage, "Who struck Billy Patterson?" When it was hinted that Peter Ahl was the man who had done the striking, flourishing his shillelah, which he always carried with him, Maffet approached Ahl, saying, "Dom you, did you strike Billy Patterson?" Mr. Ahl begged off, denying the charge; others, interfering, quieted the Irishman with the assurance that it was a joke, and all passed off without further demonstration.

But that was not the end of it. Some one reported the matter and the opposing party began to use that question in a way annoying to the Democrats; intimating that the Democratic leaders had been in a terrible fight among themselves, to their great injury, and so in the progress of time when there was a loss in the Democratic vote, or a partial victory, and especially when the cause of this change was not fully understood, the Irishman's cry, "Who struck Billy Patterson?" became a sort of byword all over the State and Nation.

The facts as given above I got from the Hon. Adam Ebaugh, late of Stewartstown, York County. Mr. Ebaugh, who died last May at the age of ninety, ex-State Senator, and ex-Associate Judge of the court, informed me that he received the history from Billy Patterson during his lifetime. I was well acquainted with both the Commissioners and Mr. Paterson during his last illness and officiated at his funeral. I had several conversations with Mr. Ebaugh about the matter, and a few months before his death, at my request, he wrote me the history of the incident as given above.

LOVERS' TRAGEDY IN ST. LOUIS.

Man Shoots His Sweetheart and Then Kills Himself.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 27.—This afternoon, in Clayton, a suburb of this city, Marcus Nassaur shot his sweetheart, Miss Katie Dosenbach, and then killed himself. The woman is thought to be fatally hurt. Her father for many years was Collector and Sheriff of St. Louis County. He now is a wealthy man. Nassaur's attentions to Miss Dosenbach were not approved by her family, and this, it is thought, caused a quarrel, the outcome of which was to-day's tragedy.

CHIQUITA KICKED BY A BURRO.

The Cuban Midget Perhaps Fatally Injured in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—Chiquita, the Cuban midget, who is said to be the smallest woman in the world, was kicked by a burro this evening, and it is feared she may die of her injuries. She was operating on a miniature bicycle at the Zoo, on the lake front, about 6 o'clock. She is not an expert on the silent steed as yet, and it is supposed she accidentally ran into the animal and that the latter, resenting such familiarity, promptly let go at the little mite of humanity, and planted its heels in the woman's stomach.

Chiquita was picked up unconscious and Dr. J. A. Corbus was summoned to attend her injuries. He ordered her to be removed to a private hospital, where she remained unconscious till 11 o'clock to-night, when her senses returned. Opiates had to be administered, however, to relieve her from the intense pain she suffered. Chiquita's right name is Espiridena Cenda, and she is twenty-eight years old. She is said to be worth $100,000.

ST. LOUIS ELECTRIC COMBINE.

Missouri Electric Light and Power and Edison Companies United.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 27.—Papers of consolidation were filed this afternoon by the Missouri Electric Light and Power Company and the Edison Electric Company.

First the Knickerbocker Trust Company, as trustee, under a deed of Aug. 1, 1889, sold to A. D. Brown for $914,000, all the property of the Edison Illuminating Company covered by the original deed securing the first issue of $4,000,000 gold bonds of the company. Then the Missouri Electric Light and Power Company deeded all its property, stock, and belongings to A. D. Brown for $100, subject to two deeds of trust, aggregating $1,100,000. In a third deed, A. D. Brown and wife conveyed to the Missouri Edison Electric Company for $4,000,000, all the property turned over to Brown by the Missouri Electric Light and Power Company's deed.

Then the new company gives to the Knickerbocker Company and J. C. Van Blarcom a deed of trust on the whole business to secure the issue of $4,000,000 in bonds to be applied as directed by the meeting of stockholders held Dec. 11, 1897.

He Who Does Not Celebrate Christmas.

From the Jewish Messenger.

Swept along by the hurrying throng of bright-faced stenographers, clerks, and business men, the citizen who does not celebrate Christmas feels some self-pity as he contrasts his every day feelings with the unmistakable holiday spirit of the crowd. The importunate elevator man, the expectant newsboy, the glowing façades of the yellow newspaper offices, the parcel-laden passers-by, conspire to emphasize his involuntary state of aloofness from the prevailing sentiment of the moment. To be sure, there are compensations. Other festivals, unknown to the general public, have for him attractions of their own. But at best they lack the consecration of universal observance; the pleasure wants the enhancement due to the contagious exhilaration of one's fellows.

BICYCLES.

"WE SELL"

The *Victor*, the *Dayton*,
" *Pierce*, " *Orient*,
" *Stearns*, " *Crawford*

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On our popular plan of monthly payments,

$5 CASH

10 or 12 Monthly Payments of
$3.50, $5.00, $6.25.

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29 BROADWAY, N. Y.
(Third Floor. Columbia Building.)
1123 B'way, cor. 25th St.,
(Third Floor, Townsend Building.)
The Tinkham Cycle Co.,
NO. 310 WEST 59TH ST.
BROOKLYN:
NO. 164 MONTAGUE STREET,
(Fifth Floor, Franklin Trust Co. Bldg.)
The Equitable General Providing Co.,
"E. G. P. CO."
The '98 models on Exhibition.

AQUEDUCT CASES SETTLED

Contractors for the Conduit to Jerome Park Reservoir Accept Voluntary Judgments.

SEVEN CENTS ON THE DOLLAR

About $700,000 Will Pay Off Claims Aggregating Ten Millions, Which Were Made for Extra Excavation—Controversy Carried from Court to Legislature.

The long-standing claims against the city of the contracting firms of Brown, Howard & Co., (now represented by Walston H. Brown as receiver,) and O'Brien & Clark, to whom the contracts for building the new Croton Aqueduct between the Gate House at Croton Park and the Jerome Park Reservoir were let in 1884, for extra work in its construction were settled yesterday.

The Corporation Counsel made them an offer of voluntary judgments aggregating $700,000, less 50 cents, against the city, in return for which the contractors were to relinquish all the claims aforesaid, amounting to about $10,000,000. They accepted the offer, as it was in accordance with a proposition they made the Aqueduct Commissioners a month ago, and the judgments were entered in the Supreme Court. The four judgments in favor of Walston H. Brown aggregated $434,999.50 and the two in favor of O'Brien & Clark amounted to $265,000, a total of $699,999.50.

This acceptance of 7 cents on the dollar in payment of the contractors' claims is the culmination of a long fight in the matter, in which the city's cause, having been triumphant in the courts, was finally being threatened through the State Legislature. The contracts for building the Aqueduct between Croton Lake and the Reservoir divided the work into eight sections, four of which were given to each of the firms mentioned. The Aqueduct tunnel was horseshoe in shape in these sections. The contracts specified minutely the work to be done and the amount to be paid for it.

Contractors Complained.

Some time after these contracts were let the contractors began to complain that they were not being adequately paid for the excavations they were making. After a controversy of two years the Aqueduct Commission, at a meeting held on Dec. 30, 1887, agreed to pay them for an excavation equal to the actual space occupied by the conduit they were making, including masonry built around it to strengthen it, and drains outside of the masonry, which were used to convey surface water into the tunnel and relieve the pressure from outside the masonry buttress. These drains had been provided for in the Aqueduct plans, though not actually a part of the structure itself.

This basis of payment was kept in force till the Summer of 1888, when a new Aqueduct Commission was appointed, and after consulting the then Corporation Counsel, rescinded the resolution of their predecessors. Furthermore when the final payments for the work were made, they kept back some $750,000 of what the contractors thought was due them, on the ground that it had been wrongfully paid over for the extra work done.

The contractors forthwith began suits against the city to recover large amounts. James C. Carter, Elihu Root, and Custer G. Fox were retained as special counsel for the defense. They won their case in the Supreme Court before Justice Ingraham in 1891, the court holding that the contract was so drawn as to make the Chief Engineer the absolute arbitrator of the amount and nature of the work done, and that the Commissioners appointed in 1888 had interpreted the contract correctly.

Judges' Private Opinions.

This decision was later reaffirmed in the General Term, in an opinion written by Justice Van Brunt, and again in the Court of Appeals by a majority of one, Judge Peckham writing the prevailing opinion. But several of the Judges who had decided against the contractors on legal technicalities expressed in writing their belief that there were strong equities in favor of certain claims of the contractors, and the contractors produced the letters in connection with two efforts they afterward made to obtain legislation at Albany which would allow their demands.

As several important witnesses for the city had died, and the Corporation Counsel thought in time the contractors might get what they wanted from the State, when L. I. Kellogg, their representative, suggested a settlement over a year ago, he thought of it favorably. The Special Counsel advised him to settle, if he could do so reasonably, and the Aqueduct Commissioners approved of satisfying all claims of contractors on Sections 2 to 11, (including two below the Reservoir, where a different dispute was involved,) for $700,000 if possible.

This offer was made to the claimants in the ten sections named, and they made counter propositions, on Nov. 30, 1897, to settle all for $950,000, or to settle the claims on the eight sections first disputed over for $700,000. The latter proposition was accepted by the Commissioners, the Special Counsel approved it, and the offer of the Corporation Counsel yesterday was the result.

ARRESTED HIM IN DENVER.

Griffiths to be Brought Here to Answer Charge of Grand Larceny if Extradition Is Granted.

Detective Sergeant Cuff of the District Attorney's office yesterday arrested, in Denver, Col., William Griffith on an old indictment on the charge of stealing $14,619. The complainant in the case is Richard J. Bolles, President of the Mining Exchange in Colorado Springs, who was at one time a member of the New York Stock Exchange. Griffith is the proprietor of The Leadville Herald-Democrat and of the Leadville Evening Chronicle, manager of one of the richest mines in Leadville, and was at one time President of the Republican State Committee. He is alleged to have obtained the money by a check for $4,912.50 and some notes on the Colorado River Irrigation Company. The notes were signed by Earl B. Coe, the proprietor of The Denver Evening Times.

Griffith recently came to this city to float the notes of the irrigation company. He made the acquaintance of Mr. Bolles. The latter discounted the notes, on a statement in which Griffith is alleged to have represented that Mr. Coe was worth between $400,000 and $500,000 above all his debts, that the notes given were a bona fide indebtedness; that the irrigation company had twelve miles of irrigating canal in operation and owned 500 acres of land in Yuma County, Arizona, on which it had spent for improvements the sum of $125,000.

Mr. Coe is one of the officers of the Colorado River Irrigation Company. He said that he had nothing to do with Griffith's transaction with Mr. Bolles, and knew nothing about it.

Griffith claims that the indictment is simply an attempt to collect a civil debt by criminal process. He says there was nothing crooked in the transaction between him and Bolles, and that he had been in New York repeatedly since 1892, when the alleged larceny was committed, and could have been arrested had Bolles really wanted to prosecute him criminally.

The matter of extradition was argued before Gov. Adams yesterday, and he reserved his decision until to-day, Griffiths being released on $7,000 bonds.

THE REV. MR. WRIGHT HONORED.

Reception Given to Him in Lenox Avenue Unitarian Church.

A reception was given to the Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, pastor of the Lenox Avenue Unitarian Church, One Hundred and Twenty-second Street and Lenox Avenue, last evening by the congregation in honor of the tenth anniversary of his ordination and installation as pastor.

The pews of the church had been removed, and the platform and side walls were artistically decorated with palms and potted plants. Music was furnished by an orchestra, and the guests as they arrived were received by the Rev. and Mrs. Wright. During the evening congratulatory addresses were made by the Rev. Thomas R. Slicer, of All Souls' Church, the Rev. John W. Chadwick of Brooklyn, and the Rev. Robert Collyer of the Church of the Messiah. The speakers were introduced by Ed[illegible] Rice, one of the oldest members of the congregation.

MILK TRUST TO SELL BUTTER.

Commission Merchants Give Reasons Why It Cannot Control This Branch of the Trade.

It was reported yesterday that the Milk Trust, or Farm and Dairy Product Company, will, in addition to controlling the milk supply of the Greater New York, also go into the butter business. It is to build creameries and make the surplus milk into butter, and sell the butter in the milk wagons. This, it is said, will be an additional cause for the grocers to oppose the new trust.

The butter commission merchants, who receive butter from all points, however, do not seem to be at all alarmed. John S. Martin, one of the largest butter and cheese receivers in this city, said yesterday that there was nothing surprising in the announcement. All the receivers of milk convert their surplus milk into butter, but it is not butter of fine grade, and consequently sells cheap. In the dairies up the State when the cream turns stale it is made into butter, but it is not the butter that has the fine flavor which brings good prices. The Milk Trust, he opined, will have enough to do to try and control the milk supply, and will learn by experience how difficult it is to have a trust of milk and milk products.

Secretary Henry of the New York Mercantile Exchange said that the best butter now came from Elgin and other Western points, because they had there the best appliances for its manufacture. Formerly the best creamery butter came from Orange County and neighboring counties, but since the development of the milk trade with New York City the New York farmers have been neglecting the manufacture of butter because there is more profit in milk. As a result New York State butter now brings fully 1 cent less per pound in the market than does the Western product. Therefore he did not think there was any danger of a Milk Trust controlling the butter trade of New York.

ACCUSED OF THEFT IN RUSSIA.

Jadko Arrested as He Landed from the Steamer Etruria.

Pinkerton detectives appeared before the immigration officials yesterday and asked for the detention, pending the arrival of a United States Marshal with a warrant of arrest, of Joska Gaale Jadko, a Russian, twenty-five years old, who arrived in the steerage of the steamship Etruria. Jadko was subsequently arraigned before United States Commissioner Shields, accused by Arcady Veiner, Russian Vice Consul, of embezzling 3,200 rubles from Ignati Rydlewsky, at Lodz, Russia, on Dec. 5 last.

The prisoner, who said he was a sewing machine agent in Russia, denied knowing the complainant against him, and says that with the consent of his employer he left home for the United States four days before the crime mentioned in the papers submitted by the Russian authorities occurred.

On a provisional warrant Jadko was committed to Ludlow Street Jail until Jan. 17. About 200 rubles were found in his possession. He said he came by them honestly.

FREE FIGHT IN A CAFE.

Crockery Was Wrecked and Four Young Men Were Arrested.

Harry Fountain of 25 Sixth Avenue and Will Fountain of 404 Park Place, Brooklyn, George Richards of Carmel, N. Y., and Harry C. Ellsworth of Bayonne, N. J., all young men of excellent families, were arrested last night during a free fight in the restaurant adjoining the Star Theatre, in Brooklyn.

The restaurant was filled with people who had dropped in for a bite to eat after the show. The crowd was jolly and more or less noisy. It is said that a number of gay young fellows were amusing themselves by throwing ice down the backs of a party of girls who were evidently as ready for the fun as any of the men. The play became boisterous, and eventually grew into a fight. Half of the people in the room were fighting when the bartender from the café sailed in with a stick. Then the other half joined in the fight.

By the time that the greater part of the crockery had been smashed, two detectives came to the rescue and succeeded in stopping the fight by arresting the four young men.

When the restaurant was cleared there were many bruised faces. The four prisoners gave bail at the Adams Street Station. It is not known who started the trouble.

MAN DECOYED TO HIS DEATH.

He Was Brained in Oklahoma and Five Persons Have Been Arrested.

WICHITA, Kan., Dec. 27.—The mutilated body of Charles Drake was found by the roadside a few miles west of Medford, Oklahoma Territory, and Ed Freeman, George Thomas, and three women, who refused to give their names, are under arrest, charged with the murder. On Christmas Drake was in Medford and displayed a roll of bills in the presence of Freeman and Thomas, who were strangers to him. The men decoyed Drake to their camp, claiming they wanted to trade horses, and when in a lonely part of the road they knocked him from the wagon seat with clubs and then beat him on the head until his brains were dashed out. They then rifled his pockets, joined their female traveling companions, and started toward the fastnesses of the Indian Territory.

Drake's horses and wagon were found in the woods near the scene, and the wagon-bed, seat, and wheels were spattered with blood. A piece of the wagon seat, which had been used as a weapon, was found near the body. The Sheriff and a posse were on the trail of the murderers within half an hour after the finding of the body, and they were overtaken and captured this afternoon. They were taken to Pond Creek to prevent a lynching.

THE ACETYLENE DISASTER.

Chief Conway Says He Was Told Ice Machines Would Be Made.

County Physician Converse yesterday directed Coroner Greenleaf to hold an inquest in the case of Max Grimm, one of the victims of the explosion which occurred on Friday at the works of the United States Liquefied Acetylene Distributing Company, in Jersey City. The date of the inquest was not fixed.

Fire Chief Conway said yesterday that his attention was directed to the company's building about a year ago. He inspected the building, and was told that the company manufactured ice machines. He said he saw no tanks or cylinders, but did see several large sheets of corrugated iron. He was told that this iron was used in making machines. The boiler was being put in place at the time, and so far as he could judge no work at all had been carried on up to that time. Having no reason to doubt the statements made to him regarding the company's business, he made no further inquiry.

Henry Byrne, who owns the building, says that a contract was made with the National Ice Machine Company in September, 1895, the company to occupy the building when completed. Philip Tumulty, a real estate dealer, he said, collected his rents, and he left all matters to him.

Mr. Tumulty says that while the contract given to him was made with the National Ice Machine Company, as stated, the checks for the rent were made on blanks of the United States Liquefied Acetylene Distributing Company. He knew nothing about acetylene, he said, or its danger, and as the checks were always honored he had nothing to do with the company's business.

Children's Present to the Mayor.

Six small boys and girls from the Rhinelander Industrial School of the Children's Aid Society, accompanied by Miss Margaret P. Pascal, Principal of the school, presented Mayor Strong yesterday with a handsome flag to be hung in the Governor's Room of the City Hall. The children were Emma Moche, Nellie Schurman, Lizzie Grix, Edwin Dealing, Charles Ossman, and Eddie Mets. Miss Moche made the presentation speech. The flag is of ribbed silk. The stars on the blue are embroidered in silver. It was made by the little girls. The staff was made by the boys, and was cut from a fence rail split by Abraham Lincoln.

Model Lessons for Hebrew Teachers.

Thirty-five teachers from the different Jewish Sabbath schools attended the second of a series of model lessons yesterday in the vestry of Temple Beth-El, Fifth Avenue and Seventy-sixth Street. The Rev. Dr. H. Pereira Mendes conducted the class, which was composed of a dozen children, taking as his subject "The Tenth Commandment." After the lesson the teachers took part in a general discussion of the subject with Dr. Mendes. The next meeting will be held Jan. 9, when the Rev. Dr. F. De Sola Mendes will conduct a conference on "The Literature of the Apocrypha."

GREATER CITY CARNIVAL

Preparations Completed for the Celebration to Welcome the New New York.

COL. SMITH WILL BE MARSHAL

A Great Parade, a Singing Competition, and a Fireworks Display Features of The Journal Programme for Friday Night—Chicago to be Represented.

Everything is in readiness now for the big celebration which is to be held on Friday night to mark the birth of the Greater New York. The Journal, which has taken up the work of preparation in order that the celebration shall have no political significance, has, through its committee secured the services of Police Commissioner George Moore Smith, Colonel of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, to act as Marshal of the carnival parade, which will start from Union Square, and of Capt. C. E. Lydecker of the Seventh Regiment to act as Col. Smith's chief aid. The celebration will be divided into two parts, the parade, which will be made up of floats and masquers, and the musical and military celebration, which will take place in the neighborhood of the City Hall.

Many handsome prizes in plate will be awarded for special features in the parade, some for the most elaborate floats and others for fancy costumes of individuals. Another feature of the celebration will be a singing competition between the singing societies of New York and Brooklyn.

The parade will form in Union Square at 7:30 P. M., and will march down Broadway to the City Hall Plaza, where it will pass in review before the judges, who will make the awards. In the line will be the volunteer fire companies, the modern fire engines, the Irish Volunteers, with Col. Moran at their head; the Garde Lafayette, Colombo Guard, the Garibaldi Legion, and the United States Battalion of Naval Cadets of the Port of New York. The cadets will surround a float on which will be carried a model of the famous old battleship Constitution, which as it passes the City Hall will fire a salute of twenty-one guns.

Besides these organizations, Proctor's, Koster & Bial's, the Casino, the American, the Eden Musée, the Broadway, and a number of other theatres will have floats in the parade, as will many of the big business houses. The bicyclists will take up a considerable portion of the marching line. The judges will review the procession from the City Hall steps at 11 P. M., and as soon as it has passed, the singing competition and the firework display will begin.

Just before midnight Fanciulli's Seventy-first Regiment Band of eighty pieces and Shannon's Twenty-third Regiment Band of Brooklyn of forty pieces, will combine to play "The Star Spangled Banner," with artillery accompaniment. A volunteer corps of singers will join then in singing an ode to the greater city. This corps will meet to-night at the Grand Central Palace for rehearsal.

On the second of midnight the city flag will be raised on the City Hall flagstaff, and from then on fireworks will blaze. Mayor Carter Harrison has sent a delegation from Chicago with a flag of his city, and as the delegation passes City Hall it will be greeted with a salute of twenty-one guns.

FRANKLIN BISCHOFF CASE.

Inquiry into the Lawyer's Mental Condition Begun Before a Sheriff's Jury.

The inquiry into the mental condition of Franklin Bischoff, the lawyer, and brother of Supreme Court Justice Bischoff, began yesterday afternoon before a Sheriff's jury in the old Brownstone Building on Chambers Street.

Bischoff, until his incarceration in Bloomingdale Asylum, acted in a very erratic manner, and got involved in a number of suits, brought by clients and others, who claimed that he had diverted to his own use funds belonging to them.

Bischoff was in court in custody of Superintendent Lyon of the asylum.

Justice Bischoff of the Supreme Court sat opposite his brother when Commissioners Wilber McBride, Robert H. Wylie, and Hugh H. Moore began the hearing. Lawyer D. Edgar Anthony appeared for the defendant, while Straley, Hasbrouck & Schloeder appeared for Justice Bischoff, the petitioner.

The respondent himself was the first witness called by Mr. Straley. He identified a letter, dated Oct. 31 last, which he wrote to his brother, the Judge, and in which he threatened habeas corpus proceedings to effect his release from the asylum.

"Yes," said witness, "that was the object of that letter."

Continuing, the witness said he had not convinced himself that he had done any wrong to his clients. He was aware of it only by hearsay, as he had had no opportunity to look up his books and papers, to see if these allegations were true. He admitted that he intimated in his letter that he would prefer a term of imprisonment for his alleged wrongdoing to longer confinement in the asylum surrounded by lunatics, with the prospect of dying a madman.

Bischoff then went into an explanation of his alleged misappropriation of funds, and said in each case he had a power of attorney to invest the funds confided to his care in the manner he had done, and in one instance, he claimed, a client, Mrs. Miller, who made such charges against him, was really indebted to him.

The witness admitted that his brother had come to his assistance when Mr. Crane, a City Magistrate, threatened to prosecute him criminally because he had mortgaged property belonging to a woman client for $1,500 and had not turned over to her the money.

He denied that he had attempted suicide some years ago, and that Coroner Messemer had to use a stomach pump to get rid of poison he was alleged to have swallowed. He also denied that when a lad he had tried to drown himself by throwing himself into the Sound.

The examination was adjourned until 3 o'clock to-morrow.

DIED IN HIS PRISON CELL.

Tragman Would Probably Soon Have Been Pardoned from Sing Sing Had He Lived.

Three hours before Diedrich Tragman died in his cell in Sing Sing Prison on Christmas Eve an application was received in the District Attorney's office for his pardon. Had he lived he might have spent New Year's Day with his wife and family, for the pardon would probably have been granted. Pardon Clerk Swords had just sat down to write a letter to the Governor yesterday morning in Tragman's behalf when the telephone bell rang and a message came over the wire that the convict had dropped dead from heart disease.

"It won't be necessary to pardon him," said the voice at the other end of the wire. "He's a free man now."

For many days Tragman had been looking forward to the time when the pardon would arrive. He had hoped that on Christmas Day he would be with his family. He was one of a gang of straw bondsmen who were exposed in the Fall of 1895. On Sept. 22 of that year he was convicted before Recorder Goff of perjury, and was sentenced to Sing Sing for three years and six months. He was a plumber, and had a wife and a large family at 1,008 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn. He was sixty-one years old.

The District Attorney, after investigating the case, decided that the prisoner had been punished sufficiently for his crime. He instructed the pardon clerk to write a letter to the Governor recommending his pardon.

Tragman's conduct while in the prison was exemplary.

Pleaded Not Guilty of Murder.

Antonio Donjano, an Italian, of 504 President Street, Brooklyn, was yesterday arraigned before Justice Teale, in the Myrtle Avenue Police Court, on a charge of murder. He pleaded not guilty and was held. Donjano is alleged to have stabbed Angelo De Luco of 502 President Street in front of the latter's house Saturday night. The stabbing occurred during a dispute among several Italians living in the neighborhood, and De Luco died in the Brooklyn City Hospital. Two other Italians, Joseph Marria and Marina Gust, are also under arrest on suspicion of being implicated in the affray.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS

Horace G. Burt Now the President of the Union Pacific.

S. H. H. CLARK IS VERY ILL

His Retirement Voluntary—The Appointment of Mr. Burt Approved—Northwestern Interests to be Conspicuous in the Affairs of the Company.

Horace G. Burt, Third Vice President of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, succeeds S. H. H. Clark as President of the Union Pacific Railway Company. Mr. Clark's retirement was decided on by himself, because of his failing health, during the Autumn. He is now prostrated by illness at San Antonio, Texas. Northwestern interests are to be conspicuous in the conduct of the affairs of the Union Pacific.

Marvin Hughitt, President of the Northwestern, is to be a Director of the Union Pacific, with Winslow S. Pierce, Chairman; James Stillman, Roswell Miller, E. H. Harriman, Louis Fitzgerald, Henry B. Hyde, John W. Doane, Otto H. Kahn, T. Jefferson Coolidge, Jr., George J. Gould, Oliver Ames, George Q. Cannon, and Jacob H. Schiff. Oliver W. Mink is to be Vice President, in charge of the New York office.

Mr. Burt's selection is widely commended. He will carry out the policy of the Reorganization Committee, the keynote of which is to put the operation of the property in the hands of a local management through the choice of a practical and experienced railroad man as President, who will be charged with the responsibility for the results of operation, and who will hold ample powers to enable him to meet that responsibility. Mr. Burt is well equipped for his new office. He was, prior to 1888, chief engineer of the Northwestern. His next position, which he held eight years, was General Manager of the Fremont, Elkhorn and Missouri Valley and Sioux City and Pacific Railroads. He succeeded W. M. Newman as a Vice President of the Northwestern a year ago. Mr. Burt was in New York last week.

OMAHA, Dec. 27.—When the news of the appointment of Horace G. Burt to be President of the new company became public there was a general expression of satisfaction. General Manager Dickinson said: "I consider it a most excellent appointment, and have all along looked for it. Mr. Burt is an accomplished railroad man." There is much uneasiness concerning a general impression that some sweeping changes will be made.

UNION PACIFIC PAYMENT,

More Than $8,500,000 of Purchase Money Is Turned Over to the Government.

Another payment of more than $8,500,000 of purchase money, on account of the sale of the main line of the Union Pacific Railway, was made yesterday by the purchasing trustees of the Union Pacific Reorganization Committee. Of the amount $4,000,000 will go on deposit to the credit of the Government at the National City Bank. The balance will reach the Sub-Treasury through the Clearing House processes incident to the former transactions of this kind.

The payment—a week in advance—by the Government on account of Union Pacific currency sixes began to figure at the Clearing House yesterday. The Sub-Treasury's debit balance of about $4,357,000 was settled in United States legal-tender notes of large denomination. The Sub-Treasury will have both debit and credit items to large amounts at the Clearing House to-day. They may offset each other, so that the settling sum will not be large. The credit items will be on account of the payment of Union Pacific purchase money. A result may be an evening up of the money market.

There were some large debit and credit balances at the Clearing House yesterday. The debits were: Bank of New York, $915,000; Fourth National, $1,378,000; Seaboard National, $930,000. Credit balances were: National City, $1,389,000; American Exchange, $1,270,000; Hanover, $1,345,000, and Corn Exchange, $1,006,000.

NEW ROAD INCORPORATED.

The United Railroad Company of Brooklyn Capitalized for $300,000.

The United Railroad Company filed its certificate of incorporation yesterday with a capital of $300,000. It is the present owner of the property and franchise of the old Brooklyn Cable Railroad, which was recently sold in Brooklyn under foreclosure proceedings. The certificate of incorporation sets forth that the road is to be operated on streets between Fulton Ferry and the Cemetery of the Evergreens. The Directors named are Henry C. Barrow, John M. Ward, Robert B. Smith, Henry Wyse, and Walter F. Downes of Brooklyn; Henry C. Evans, J. Clarence Harvey, Charles M. Bates, and Frederick W. Bruckel of New York.

The old cable road was organized several years ago, and Tom L. Johnson was said to be interested in it. It subsequently became so tangled up in litigation growing out of its relations with the Atlantic Avenue Railroad Company that it was dropped. Foreclosure proceedings were recently begun by Jacob Friedman, and the franchise was sold on Dec. 23.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LIENS.

Foreclosure Proceedings Looking Toward a Reorganization.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 27.—A step looking toward the reorganization of the Wisconsin Central lines was taken this afternoon, when a decree of foreclosure was entered by Judge Jenkins of the United States Circuit Court in favor of John A. Stewart and Edwin H. Abbott, as trustees, against the Wisconsin Central Railroad Company, for $12,000,000, the amount of the first mortgage bonds, unpaid interest coupons of $1,800,000, and interest on the deferred interest payments since July 1, 1894, all payments having been in default since that date, the total amount being $14,309,125.

The matter is referred to F. M. Hoyt as special master to ascertain and report whether the railways, franchises, and property of the company should be sold as an entirety or in two or more separate parcels, and what liens, if any, are superior to the first mortgage. The master is authorized to conduct hearings either in this judicial district or in Chicago, New York, or Boston, as may appear to him to be best suited for obtaining the required information.

CENTRAL OHIO BRINGS A SUIT.

Effort to Restrain Baltimore and Ohio Receivers in the Management.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 27.—The Central Ohio Railroad Company, one of the oldest leased lines of the Baltimore and Ohio, with a capital of $2,829,900, a bonded indebtedness of $2,500,000, and 137 miles of road between this city and Bellaire, began suit in the United States Court to-day against the Baltimore and Ohio corporation to restrain receivers Oscar G. Murray and John K. Cowen from interfering with the management of the road.

The petition, signed by John Black, Basil B. Gordon, Joshua G. Harvey, D. Fahnestock, John C. Brooks, William H. Conkling, and Fannie S. Gephart of Baltimore, Evan J. Henry of Princeton, N. J., and David Baldwin of Virginia, representing 2,348 shares of common and 851 shares of preferred stock, alleges that the road is not being judiciously managed.

Under the agreement between the companies Central Ohio was to receive annually 35 per cent. of the gross receipts, and it is claimed that $713,227.95 was due before the road went into the hands of a receiver, and that $560,000 has become due since.

$3,000,000 San Francisco Bank.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—The Controller of the Currency has authorized the Nevada National Bank of San Francisco to begin business. Capital, $3,000,000.

ENGEL'S ACCUSER GONE.

In a Letter to Magistrate Hedges Norberth Pfeffer Explains His Reasons for His Flight.

When the case against Norberth Pfeffer, charged with criminal libel, came up in the Centre Street Police Court yesterday, the defendant failed to appear. Magistrate Hedges created something of a sensation by announcing that he had received a letter from Pfeffer, stating that he was unable to secure the witnesses necessary to prove his case, and that he had left the city. This is the letter:

> Your Honor: I have tried in vain to get the people to testify against Martin Engel. They fear his power. When I sent out a similar circular two years ago, Engel took no action because he thought the people would testify to the truth against him. Now that Tammany Hall won, and he is the leader of the district and elected Councilman and because he was forced to commence action, he summoned me to court. Engel in the first day's examination swore that he was on no more bonds than four or six in the past thirty-eight years. But when confronted with a list of bonds from the Essex Market Court alone, he admitted drawing on 400 bonds for the last four or five years. Is not that willful perjury? And does not that show that he makes it a profession to go on bonds? Engel pleads ignorance as to the character of his houses. Can he account why he went on three disorderly house bonds in one day, and all of them residing in his houses? That is a record of April 11, 1893. If you would pass by his houses, 96, 121, and 123 Allen Street, you would convince yourself as to the character of his tenants. But it is impossible for me at the present day to procure witnesses, because they would not dare to do anything which may be derogatory to the wishes of Engel. So I have decided that, because no complaint has been taken against me and I am not under bail, and cannot be called a fugitive from justice, to leave the city and look for my future in some other place for the next four years, when the people will elect a Republican Mayor. Then the people would not fear him. I hope you will treat me as well as you can consistently do, because you realize the odds I have to fight.
>
> I remain yours respectfully,
>
> NORBERTH PFEFFER.

Abraham Gruber, Pfeffer's lawyer, said he was greatly surprised at his client's flight. He further said he did not believe enough evidence had been produced in the case to justify the issuance of a warrant.

Mr. Engel said as a Councilman he would hate to take his seat with such accusations hanging over him, and that he thought he would be vindicated if a warrant should be issued.

Mr. Snifkin, a lawyer associated with Mr. Gruber, announced that he personally knew that Pfeffer's witnesses had been intimidated by the "Engel gang."

Magistrate Hedges said the fact that the defendant had placed himself beyond the jurisdiction of the court vindicated Mr. Engel; that the circular was a very brutal one, and that Mr. Engel had been justified in commencing the proceedings in court.

Mr. Engel's lawyer said if a warrant were not issued he was certain the defendant would be back in the city in less than twenty-four hours. Mr. Engel then said that he was willing the matter should rest until Thursday noon, and that if Pfeffer put in an appearance by that time he would ask for the warrant.

THE PARK BOARD MEETING.

Plans for an Open-Air Gymnasium in East River Park Rejected—New Parks Named.

The Park Board, at its meeting in the Arsenal yesterday afternoon, refused to allot a portion of the northerly part of East River Park for an open-air gymnasium. The request for it was made two weeks ago by a committee representing the various athletic associations and physical culture societies.

Col. S. V. R. Cruger and Edward Mitchell, the Commissioners appointed to investigate the matter, reported that the plans as submitted would interfere with the lay-out of the park. The Commissioners said that the playground originally designed by the board, which comprised a small section of East River Park between Eighty-fourth and Eighty-fifth Streets, should be tried as an experiment before going into the matter of an extensive gymnasium. Their report was adopted.

The following names for new parks were adopted: Alexander Hamilton Park, Twenty-seventh Street and Tenth Avenue; De Witt Clinton Park, Fifty-second Street and Eleventh Avenue; William Seward Park, Hester, Suffolk, and Division Streets; Hamilton Fish Park, Houston, Pitt, Stanton, and Sheriff Streets.

Notwithstanding the adverse decision of the board the committee for the advancement of open-air gymnasiums will not stop in its effort to secure the plot of ground asked for. It will renew its application to the new Park Board next year.

A SMART MESSENGER BOY.

James Chiavenni Arrested a Man He Believed to be a Swindler.

In Second Avenue, near Fourteenth Street, last evening, Patrolman Fitzgerald heard cries for help, and found a boy struggling with a man. The man was beating the boy in the face, but the lad held on, and yelled loudly. "He's a swindler," the boy gasped, as the policeman rushed up. The boy was too much excited to tell a connected story, so the patrolman took both to the East Thirty-fifth Street Station. There the boy said he was James Chiavenni of 66 Thompson Street, a messenger for the American District Telegraph Company.

He was walking through Fourteenth Street, he said, when he noticed a man wearing a messenger boy's cap, and followed by two other men. He says he followed the men, and saw them go in several stores. In one he saw the man with the cap solicit subscriptions for a messenger boys' benefit. When the men came out of the store the boy grabbed the one wearing the cap and yelled for the police. He says the man threw the cap away, and that one of the other men ran away with it.

The prisoner said he was John J. Richardson, thirty years old, of 163 East Thirty-second Street. In his pocket was found a subscription list, bearing a hundred names, showing that many persons had given amounts from 25 cents to $1. The list was given to the detectives with instructions to have some of the persons appear against the prisoner in Yorkville Court to-day.

REAPPRAISEMENTS OF IMPORTS.

President Charles H. Ham of the United States Board of General Appraisers announced the following reappraisements of merchandise yesterday:

16,698—Paint, from the British Anti-Fouling Composition and Paint Company, Limited, London, Oct. 22, 1897; A. painters' colors, entered at 22s. 6d., advanced to 23s. 6d. per drum of one cwt.; 000, entered at 37s. 6d., advanced to 38s. 6d. per drum of one cwt., cost of drums included.

17,069, 17,096, &c.—Cyanide of potassium, from Blagden, Waugh & Co., Liverpool, Nov. 19 and 26, 1897. Entered at from 9.7821d. to 9.934d. per pound. No advance. Add cases and filling.

17,098—Cyanide of potassium from Deutsche Gold and Silver Scheideanstalt, Frankfort, Nov. 6, 1897. Entered at 169.60 marks per 100 kilos. No advance. Add for packing and packages 9 marks per 100 kilos.

17,095—Wool wearing apparel from G. Ward & Co., London, Dec. 2, 1897. Gray diagonal cashmere, Chesterfield lined through and faced silk. Entered at £6 5s. No advance. Blue milled cashmere morning lined through silk. Entered at £1 15s. No advance. Blue milled cashmere waistcoat. Entered at 19s. No advance. Fancy mixed cashmere lounge coat, lined through silk. Entered at £4 10s. No advance. Fancy mixed cashmere waistcoat. Entered at 19s. No advance. Fancy mixed cashmere trousers. Entered at £1 14s. No advance. Similar goods, similar prices. Discount 7½ per cent. Add case.

17,099—Binoxide of barium from Bessler, Waechter & Co., Newcastle, Nov. 12, 1897. Entered at £33 16s. per ton. No advance. Add packages.

4,318, C. P., Boston—Nitrate of strontia powder from S. Boor & Co., London, Nov. 3, 1897. Entered at £24 per ton, less cost of packages. Advanced to £24 per ton, net, packed.

The following reappraisements were made by boards on appeal:

4,586, 16,386, 4,587, 16,341—Glue from T. M. Duche & Son, London, Aug. 30 and Sept. 9, 1897. T. G. glue, A. B., No. 1. Entered at 63s. Advanced to 66s. per cwt. T. G. glue, D. R. extra. Entered at 70s. 6d. Advanced to 77s. 6d. per cwt. Fine gelatine, B., entered at 77s. 4d. Advanced to 88s. per cwt. Add cases and packing.

St. Luke's Medical Staff Election.

The regular monthly meeting of the managers of St. Luke's Hospital was held yesterday at the hospital, on Morningside Heights. About the only business of importance transacted was the election of the medical staff of the hospital for 1898. The staff of 1897 was re-elected with the exception of Dr. George A. Spalding, who was promoted to attending physician. Dr. Francis P. Kinnicutt, former attending physician to phthisical patients, was made consulting physician, and his assistants, Dr. William C. Campbell and Dr. Charles F. Collins, were promoted to attending physicians in the same department. Dr. Charles F. Gibson and Dr. Joseph R. Blake were reappointed ad interim attending surgeons.

THE LAWRENCE WILL CASE

Hearing of Evidence in the Suit Brought Against the Widow by Her Step-children.

TESTIMONY OF MRS. LAWRENCE

She Frankly Answers the Questions of the Lawyers Concerning Her Husband's Courtship and the State of His Health When Abroad.

The hearing of evidence in the contest over the will of De Witt C. Lawrence was resumed before Surrogate Arnold yesterday. The contestants are the five children of the deceased by his first wife, who desire the will providing for the widow to be set aside.

Mrs. Lawrence went on the stand and showed her marriage certificate. The lawyers asked her many questions concerning the days of the courtship of her dead husband. She tried to parry none of them, but answered frankly with tears in her eyes and her face at times covered with blushes. She said that Mr. Lawrence began calling while she was living with her father in this city.

"He came regularly," she said, "but one time when my father went away on a trip I forbade him to come. When my father returned he went to him and told him that he loved me and wanted to marry me. My father encouraged him, and later he asked me. I told him I admired him more than I did at first, but that I did not know his people. Subsequently his children came to me, and said that they were glad that their father and I were to be married. Shortly after this Mr. Lawrence said that he had an income of $15,000 or $20,000, and wanted to provide for me. Again the children did not dissent, and the will was made."

Mrs. Lawrence said that the arrangements for the marriage had not been made when she went to Geneva, Switzerland, with her family, but Mr. Lawrence followed and they were married there.

The object of the plaintiff's attorneys was to prove that Mr. Lawrence was insane at the time the will was made. They questioned the widow closely as to the actions of her husband on the wedding trip. She answered all the queries and told of his fits of depression, headache, and her concern for his health, very frankly.

A large number of Mrs. Lawrence's letters written at that time to friends were put in evidence. Several of them contained bad news of her husband's health. Mrs. Lawrence denied that she had ever seen him intoxicated.

Several acquaintances of the deceased were placed on the stand, and testified to his even temperament and cool-headedness in business.

The case was adjourned until Jan. 3.

THE POLICE BOARD MEETING.

Police Surgeons as Experts in Shot Wounds—All Further Routine Business Left to the New Board.

The Police Board began its last week in office yesterday with a meeting which disposed of a great deal of routine business. Commissioner Andrews asked that Police Surgeon Gorman be assigned to the pistol-practice squad with a view to having eventually an expert investigation into all cases of suspicious deaths by gun-shot wounds. He also recommended the organization of a permanent shooting squad which shall include a surgeon. The surgeons will thus become familiar with the handling of the pistol and can the more readily investigate cases where its use has been fatal.

Commissioner Parker, who was absent yesterday, will be asked to vote for the reappointment of Detective Sergeant Thomas Adams, who was retired several months ago. Adams had been connected with the Rogues' Gallery and criminal records for twenty years. President Moss said that Adams knew every criminal in the country, and that he was a most valuable man in the service.

A resolution was passed asking that the Board of Estimate and Apportionment transfer the sum of $3,000 from the appropriation for the Bureau of Elections for the purpose of purchasing stationery for the Greater New York police.

At the close of the meeting the board decided to finish with the routine business, and to allow the new board to handle all business beginning with to-day.

A special arrangement has been made with the Controller by which the members of the force will be paid off on Dec. 31 instead of on the 2d of the month.

THESE DANCERS DIDN'T DANCE.

The J. J. Wall Association Owed for the Hall and There Was Trouble.

The street in front of Saengerbund Hall, at Smith and Schermerhorn Streets, Brooklyn, was crowded for three hours last night with gayly attired youths and maidens who clamorously demanded admission. The hall had been hired by the Joseph J. Wall Association of the Sixth Ward for its annual ball, but when 8 o'clock arrived, and with it the advance guard of the merrymakers, the doors were closed. The attendants explained that as the association was in debt to the management about $100 for music, decorations, and other things, there would be no ball there that evening.

More dancers arrived every minute, and the street was soon crowded. Young women beneath whose cloaks "masquerade" costumes were distinguishable pouted and fretted, while the Apollos of the Sixth Ward circulated in the crowd and sought to raise the wherewithal. When three hours had passed away the hunt for contributions was still going on, but with flagging energy.

"Let's go home, Mame," said a gum-chewing damsel in a short blue skirt with spangles and a long cloak.

"Not yet," returned Mame. "Let's wait and watch the gents romancin' round."

The escorts "romanced round" for half an hour longer, but without avail, and at last the disappointed crowd slowly ebbed away, breathing vengeance on whoever was responsible for the fizzle.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Navy.

Naval Cadet O. G. Murfin is detached from the Alliance and ordered to the Iowa.

Paymaster's Clerk T. Brooks is ordered to settle the accounts of the Indiana.

Paymaster's Clerk E. S. Updike is ordered to settle the accounts of the Puritan.

Ensign J. L. Sticht is detached from the Massachusetts and ordered to the Columbia.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Raleigh sailed from Port Said for Aden Dec. 26.

Machias sailed from Colombo for Aden Dec. 26.

Amphitrite arrived at Charleston Dec. 26.

Terror arrived at Fort Monroe Dec. 26.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.02⅛
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.35⅛
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.28⅛
Flour, Minnesota patents	5.80
Cotton, middling	.05 15-16
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06⅛
Sugar, granulated	.05⅛
Molasses, O. K. prime	.28
Beef, family	9.75
Beef, hams	22.25
Tallow, prime	.03⅝
Pork, mess	8.75
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb.	.04⅛
Butter, State, finest creamery	.22
Lard, prime	4.80
Iron, Northern No. 1 foundry	11.75
Lake copper, ingot	10.90

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—Flour fairly steady; No. 2 Spring wheat, 89@90c; No. 3 Spring wheat, [illegible]; No. 2 red, 93½c; No. 2 corn, 27@27½c; No. 2 yellow, 27½@27¾c; No. 2 oats, 22½@23c; No. 2 white, free on board, 24½@25c; No. 3 white, free on board, 24@24½c; No. 2 rye, 45c; No. 2 barley, free on board, 30@42c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.17½@$1.21½; prime timothy seed, $2.70; mess pork, per bbl., $7.70@$7.75; lard, per 100 lb., $4.55@$4.57½; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $4.35@$4.70; dry salted shoulders, (boxed,) 4½@4¾c; short clear sides, (boxed,) $4.70@$4.80; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.19; sugars, unchanged.

The cotton market was closed yesterday.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
December	101⅝	101⅝	101	101¼
January	100	100	99¾	99¾
May	95⅝	95⅝	94⅝	95⅛
Corn—				
December	..	..	..	32⅝
May	35	35⅛	35	35⅛
Oats—				
December	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝
May	..	..	..	28⅞

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
December	99	99	97½	98⅛
January	94⅞	94⅞	94⅛	94⅛
May	94⅝	94⅝	93⅝	94
Corn—				
December	26⅞	27	26⅞	27
January	27¼	27¼	27⅛	27¼
May	29⅝	30⅛	29⅝	30⅛
Oats—				
December	23⅛	23⅛	22⅞	22⅞
May	23½	23⅝	23½	23⅝

BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat.

The actions of the wheat market were in every way characteristic of the holiday season, less than a million bushels of futures being dealt in during the session, while prices, after opening firm, drifted slowly into a weakness which lasted all day, and left the market finally ⅛@⅜c below the close of Friday night. The only notable trading feature was an early Continental demand of moderate volume; otherwise business was entirely for scalping account.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 27.—December, 93½c; May, 91¼c; July, 90c; No. 1 hard, 94½c; No. 1 Northern, 94c.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 27.—No. 1 Northern 93c; No. 2 Spring, 89c, May, 93c.

DULUTH, Dec. 27.—No. 1 Northern cash, 93c; December, 93¼c; May, 92⅝c, bid.

Corn.

No. 2, 35⅝c, free on board, afloat.

Oats.

No. 2, 28½c; No. 3, 28c; No. 2 white, 30c; No. 3 white, 29c; track mixed, 28½@29½c; track white, 29½@33½c.

Miscellaneous.

RYE—No. 2 Western, 50¼c; No. 1 Western, 50½c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo. BARLEY—28½c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—BARLEY—No. 3, 26@42c. RYE—47c; December, 46⅝c; May, 49@49½c. FLAX—$1.17½; Northwest, $1.21½; December, $1.17¾. TIMOTHY—$2.65; March, $2.80.

Flour and Meal.

Spring patents, $5.15@$5.45; Winter straights, $4.50@$4.70; Winter patents, $4.85@$5.15; Spring clears, $4.25@$4.50; extra No. 1 Winter, $3.80@$4; extra No. 2 Winter, $3.40@$3.60; no grade $1.50@$1.55; buckwheat flour, $1.35@$1.40. RYE FLOUR—$2.60@$3.25. CORNMEAL—Kiln-dried, $1.80@$2, as to brand. BAG MEAL—Fine white, 80c; fine yellow, 75c; coarse, 67@68c. FEED—40, 60, and 80 lb. Winter, in bulk, 65@67½c; Spring, bulk, 60@65c; 100-lb. middling, bulk, 75@77½c; rye feed, 60@65c; city feed, 70c; hominy chop, 65c; buckwheat grain, 36½@37c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 27.—Flour—First patents, $5.05@$5.15; second patents, $4.90@$5; first clears, $4@$4.10; second clears, $2.90@$3.10.

PROVISIONS.

PORK—$8.50@$9; family, $10@$10.50; short clear, $10@$12. BEEF—Mess, $7.50@$8; family, $9.50@$10; packet, $9@$10; extra India mess, $14@$16. DRESSED HOGS—Bacon, 4⅝c; 180 lb, 4⅝c; 160 lb, 4⅞c; 140 lb, 5c; 120 lb, 5c; pigs, 5⅛@5⅜c. CUT MEATS—Smoking bellies, 6c; 10 lb, 5½c; 12 lb, 5¼c; 14 lb, 5c; pickled shoulders, 5@5¼c; pickled hams, 7c; Western green, 16 lb, 6½c. TALLOW—3⅝c; country, 3½@3⅝c. LARD—$4.80; city lard, $4.45@$4.50; refined, South America, $5.40; Continent, $5.15; Brazil, kegs, $6.50; compound, city, 4@4¼c; Western, 4¼c. STEARINE—Oleo, 4⅝c bid; city lard stearine, 5⅜c.

CHICAGO, Dec 27.—Close: Pork—December, $7.70, January, $8.70@$8.72½; May, $8.92½. Lard—December, $4.45; January $4.55; May, $4.70@$4.72½. Ribs—December, $4.40; January, $4.40; May, $4.55.

COFFEE.

The coffee market was a comparatively small affair, sales on the call being but 1,250 bags; to 12 M., 2,250 bags, and for the entire session only 7,000 bags. A firm undertone prevailed, however, with local shorts the principal buyers. The lack of speculative business was attributed to an entire absence of advices from Havre, which was closed on account of a holiday. Opening steady at an advance of 5 points, prices showed little further change, with the market finally steady and unchanged.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
December	..	..	..	6.05@6.10
January	6.05	6.05	6.05	6.05@6.10
February	6.15	6.15	6.15	6.10@6.20
March	..	..	..	6.20@6.25
April	..	..	..	6.25@6.30
May	6.35	6.35	6.35	6.30@6.35
June	..	..	..	6.35@6.40
July	6.45	6.45	6.45	6.40@6.45
August	6.45	6.45	6.45	6.45@6.50
September	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.50@6.55
October	..	..	..	6.50@6.60
November	..	..	..	6.55@6.65

FOREIGN MARKETS.—Hamburg opened ¼ pfennig higher; closed at a net advance of ½@¾ pfennig; sales, 17,000 bags.

SUGAR.

Centrifugal, 96° test, 4⅛c bid; muscovado, 89° test, 3⅝c; molasses sugar, 89° test, 3⅜c bid.

OILS.

Prime crude, 18@18½c; prime crude, free on board, mills, 13½@14c; prime Summer, yellow, 21½@22c; off Summer, yellow, 21@21½c; butter grades, 26@27c; prime white, 24@25½c; prime yellow, 27c; linseed, American, raw, 42@43c; American, boiled, 44@45c; Calcutta, raw, 54c.

WOOL.

The Wool Exchange quotes domestic wools as follows:

Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia—Washed—XXX, 32@33c; XX, 29@30c; X, 26c; unmerchantable, 22c; fine delaine, 29@31c; ½ blood, combing, 30c; ⅜ combing, 32c; ¼ combing, 31@32c; coarse combing, 30c; ½ blood clothing, 27c; ⅜ clothing, 29@30c; ¼ clothing, 29c; coarse clothing, 27c.

Unwashed—Fine, 21c; fine delaine, 22c; ½ blood, combing, 23c; ⅜ combing, 23@24c; ¼ combing, 22@23c; coarse combing, 22c; ½ blood, clothing, 21c; ⅜ clothing, 22c; ¼ clothing, 22c; coarse clothing, 20c.

New York, Michigan, and Wisconsin—Washed—X and XX, 23@24c; unmerchantable, 20c; fine delaine, 27@28c; ½ blood, combing, 29c; ⅜ combing, 31c; ¼ combing, 30@31c; coarse combing, 29@30c; ½ blood, clothing, 27c; ⅜ clothing, 29c; ¼ clothing, 28c; coarse clothing, 27c.

Unwashed—Fine, 18@19c; ½ blood, combing, 22c; ⅜ combing, 23@23½c; ¼ combing, 22½@23c; coarse combing, 22c; ½ blood, clothing, 20c; ⅜ clothing, 22c; ¼ clothing, 22c; coarse clothing, 20c.

Missouri, Illinois, and Iowa—Unwashed—Fine, 18c; ½ blood, combing, 22c; ⅜ combing, 23@23½c; ¼ combing, 22½@23c; common combing, 22c; braid combing, 20c; ½ blood, clothing, 21c; ⅜ clothing, 22c; ¼ clothing, 22c; coarse clothing, 20c.

Indiana and Kentucky—⅜ combing, 23@25c; ¼ combing, 23@24c; common combing, 22c; braid combing, 21c; medium short combing, 23c; ⅜ clothing, 22½@24c; ¼ clothing, 22@23c; low clothing, 20c; Georgia and Southern, 23@25c.

NAVAL STORES.

Tar, regulars, $1.60; oil, barrels, $3.37½; pitch, $1.85; spirits of turpentine, regulars and machines, 33½@34c; resin, common to good strained, $1.40@$1.45; E, $1.50@$1.52½; F, $1.57½@$1.60; G, $1.65; H, $1.70; I, $1.80; K, $1.90; M, $2.10; N, $2.40; W G, $2.75; W W, $3.20.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 27.—Turpentine, 30½@31c. Resin, $1.15@$1.20.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 27.—Turpentine, 31c.

METALS.

TIN—13.60@13.70c. LEAD—3.70@3.75c. SPELTER—3.85@4c. IRON—6.65@6.75c.

LIVE STOCK.

BEEVES—Native steers, $4.40@$5.20; stags and oxen, $2.75@$4.50; bulls, $3@$3.40; dry cows, $1.90@$3.55. Dressed beef steady at 7@8½c per lb.

CALVES—Veals, $5@$8.50; grassers, $3@$3.50; Westerns, $3@$4.65.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, $3.50@$4.75; lambs, $6@$4.75. Dressed mutton, 6½@8c; dressed lambs, 9@10½c.

SPELTER—3.85@4c. IRON—$6.65@$6.75.

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The New-York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—The White Heather—8:15.
AMERICAN—The Queen's Lace Handkerchief—8:15.
BIJOU—The Swell Miss Fitzwell—8:15.
BROADWAY—The Highwayman—8:15.
CASINO—The Telephone Girl—8:10
DALY'S—The Geisha—8:15
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
EMPIRE—A Marriage of Convenience—8:30.
FIFTH AVENUE—The Royal Box—8:20.
FOURTEENTH STREET—An Irish Gentleman—8:15.
GARDEN—The Nancy Hanks—8:00.
GARRICK—The Little Minister—8:20
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—A Hot Old Time—8:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—Never Again—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—The French Maid—8:15.
HOYT'S—A Stranger in New York—8:30.
IRVING PLACE—The Model—8:15. Matinée—William Tell.
KNICKERBOCKER—An American Citizen—8:20.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Variety—Spectacular Ballet—Concert—7:30
LYCEUM—The Princess and the Butterfly—8:15.
MANHATTAN—The Ballet Girl—8:15.
MENDELSSOHN HALL—Organ Recital—2:30.
PLEASURE PALACE—Vaudeville—1:30 to 11:00.
PROCTOR'S—Vaudeville—12 M to 11 P. M.
WALLACK'S—A Ward of France—8:15.
WEBER & FIELDS'—Pousse Café—Vaudeville—8:00.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 12.

TWELVE PAGES.

Readers of The New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any news stand, ferryhouse, railroad station, or on any railroad train where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

THE CANAL SCANDAL.

The gravest public scandal that has been revealed in the affairs of this State since Gov. TILDEN's exposure of the old canal ring in 1875 comes to light in the report of State Engineer CAMPBELL W. ADAMS, in which he confesses that his estimate of the cost of deepening the canals, for which the people in 1895 voted to expend $9,000,000, was millions of dollars out of the way, that the expenditure of the further sum of $7,000,000 must be at once authorized if any benefit is to be had from the work already done and contracted for at a cost of $7,121,812, and that this amazing state of affairs has been known in his office and kept from the public for nearly two years. Mr. ADAMS does not appear to appreciate the seriousness of his own situation, or the very great calamity his blundering will bring upon the State should canal improvement be abandoned or long deferred through the refusal of the people, once deceived, to authorize a further issue of bonds.

A legislative investigation must be had. CAMPBELL W. ADAMS, State Engineer and Surveyor, and GEORGE W. ALDRIDGE, Superintendent of Public Works, will be the persons on trial. The inquest must be honest. It must go to the bottom of the matter, and it must tell the truth in its findings. The people know that the canals have powerful rivals and foes in five great trunk railways. They will not be content with Mr. ADAMS's pitiful plea that "the State is not being robbed." Petty larceny is not the offense to be inquired into. The State expects to be robbed when a political machine takes charge of its public works. The question now is, has the canal system of the State been put in danger through incompetence and maladministration in the offices of the State Engineer and Surveyor and the Superintendent of Public Works? Canal traffic is steadily dwindling. It fell off this year on the Erie Canal 158,000 tons, as compared with 1896. The seven millions spent is sunk and lost until nine millions more are spent, of which $7,000,000 must be borrowed by issuing bonds yet to be authorized by a vote of the people. As sure as fate the people will not vote another dollar to be spent on estimates prepared by Engineer ADAMS, who holds office until Jan. 1, 1899, or under the direction of GEORGE W. ALDRIDGE, who will hold office until his successor is appointed. After the shock and the indignation of this exposure it may be impossible to get a vote for another bond issue. Meanwhile the canals will become less and less available for commerce, until finally the railroads have the field to themselves. If a deliberate plot to ruin the canal system had been devised, the method confessed to by the State Engineer, with the sanction of ALDRIDGE, would have occurred to any capable set of conspirators against the waterways that created New York City and are still essential to its prosperity.

Engineer ADAMS makes a weak attempt to put some part of the blame off his own shoulders upon MARTIN SCHENCK and EDWARD HANNAN, apparently because they are the only Democrats who have the remotest connection with his vast blunder. Mr. HANNAN was Superintendent of Public Works in 1894, and Mr. SCHENCK, who had previously served as State Engineer and Surveyor, was employed in his office. On very short notice these gentlemen furnished to the Constitutional Convention of 1894 an estimate of the cost of improving the canals. They stated that owing to haste their report must be considered only a rough estimate. This estimate of $9,456,000 was taken by State Engineer ADAMS "as the basis" of his estimate, which was made up by the short and easy method of adding $2,000,000 to the "basis." The Legislature of 1895 cut Mr. ADAMS's estimate down to $9,000,000, and the issue of bonds for that amount was authorized by a vote of the people of the State at the November election of that year. If politics are to enter into the scandal at all, they will be pure Republican politics. The Governor who recommended the improvement was a Republican, the State Engineer and the Superintendent of Public Works who made the estimates and carried on the work are Republicans, and a Republican Legislature determined the amount of the bond issue and sent the question to the people.

But the matter is far too serious to become merely the source of party capital. The people have been grossly deceived, a great and costly public work has been begun improvidently and in ignorance, and the State must either spend $16,000,000 for a work it was told would cost only $9,000,000, or suffer a tremendous blow to its prosperity in the disuse and abandonment of the canal system, the people's only protection against extortionate railroad charges.

The excuses and explanations of Mr. ADAMS and Mr. ALDRIDGE will have no weight until they are passed on by more competent authority. The general plea is that the work of deepening the canals is more expensive than they thought, which is equivalent to saying that their estimates were little better than guesswork. Mr. ADAMS finds that the mud and slime dug out of the bottom of the canal cannot be used for raising the embankments. Other engineers knew that in 1895. He also finds that if he excavates the bottom of the canal a foot or two below the foundations of the vertical walls they manifest a strong inclination to slip or tumble into the canal. This depravity of behavior in retaining walls was already known to every living engineer except Mr. ADAMS. His professional education in these things is costing the State a good deal of money. It may be said in extenuation that any engineer might have made a mistake in his estimates. We admit that. But this is a State Engineer, a public officer, charged with serious duties to the people. He confesses that he became aware "early in 1896" that the canal deepening would cost $16,000,000, or $7,000,000 more than the authorized bond issue. Why did he not publish his revised estimates then, and lay the matter before the Legislature at that time in session? Instead of taking that course, the only open and proper one, he professes to have spent the two years that have since elapsed in trying to cut down the cost of the work. Seven millions cannot be saved by cheeseparing.

At the time the proposition to deepen the Erie and Oswego Canals to nine feet and the Champlain Canal to seven feet was before the people in 1895 THE TIMES protested that it was a short-sighted policy to spend $9,000,000 in an improvement that would only slightly increase the tonnage capacity of the State waterways. We said the time had come to discard the obsolete mule canalboat and open a ship canal from the lakes to the sea. Former State Engineer ELNATHAN SWEET, in a letter approving this suggestion, sounded a note of warning as to the project then before the people. "If the policy it is intended to inaugurate be approved by the people," he wrote, "it will involve them in the expenditure of much more than the great sum named in the appropriation." Mr. ADAMS's report makes good his wiser predecessor's prophecy.

It is useless to deprecate the making of a scandal and urge that the seven millions be given and no questions asked. The scandal is already made, and the people will never vote another dollar until the makers of it are exposed and the responsibility fixed. It would be a weak and dangerous policy to try to protect and whitewash the authors of this public calamity. That course would probably result in the refusal of a further grant of money, and in the ultimate ruin of the canals. We should suppose no political party would care to incur that risk and take that responsibility.

GERMANY IN CHINA.

Everybody can understand the hilarity of the English populace over the announcement that the two old-fashioned German ships which were dispatched to Chinese waters there to "preach the gospel of his Majesty's anointed person" have brought up at Spithead to take in coal. That the power of a modern man-of-war depends upon her "coal endurance" is known to intelligent persons in all countries. But in England, as the chief of maritime powers, it is known more widely than anywhere else. A commercial proposition the absurdity of which would elsewhere be patent only to the educated classes, is in England apparent to everybody. And so, when two men-of-war of a superannuated type, intrusted with the mission of challenging British supremacy in the Far East, are compelled, at the outset of their voyage, to take in coal at a British port, "it is to laugh." It is to laugh all the more when it is also to reflect that when these [illegible] arrive, if they survive to arrive, at their destination, they cannot get a pound of the coal which is the breath of their existence, and upon which they rely in challenging the British domination of the seas, without the permission of the people whom they come to challenge.

There is another point of even greater importance which is suggested by this singular "punitive expedition." In his speech at Kiel the Kaiser set forth a new "imperial" variant upon the trite proposition that "the man-of-war follows the trader." Because German commerce was extending in the Far East, he said, therefore there was need of a naval force to protect it. He might as well have said that because German emigration was extending, therefore the German emigrant should be followed by the protection of his Government. But, in fact, the German emigrant emigrates in large part to get away from the protection of his Government. It is well known that he refuses, on any terms, to populate the waste places which his Government has provided for his accommodation. He will rather face the perils of a foreign language which he does not know than those of a paternal Government which he knows too well. And what is true of German emigration is true also of German trade. The extension of German commerce is in truth very remarkable. But, like the German emigration, it is the result of individual initiative. It is not an appeal to the paternal protection of the German Government so much as a revolt from it. The German emigrant goes where he can do the best for himself and escape most completely from the protection of his Government, and that is just what the German trader does. The ports opened to trade by British enterprise, and policed by the British Navy, are presently occupied with German agents, taking advantage of their opportunities and competing with the British agents. The competition has been so successful that the British merchant, in his wrath, describes the German merchant as "the cuckoo of commerce." But does it follow that if the ports were opened by the German Government, the German merchants would resort to them in greater or in equal numbers? Not the least in the world. The German merchant understands his own interest too well. When a new port is opened under British auspices he goes there because he believes that he can underbid the British traders. He knows that he will have a fair field and no favor, and that he will be free of bureaucratic regulations which restrict trade under pretense of protecting it. He knows that if his own Government got possession of a new port, and he attempted to do business in it, his own Government would make his life a burden to him with its protection. So he will not go to Kiao-Chau Bay to do business. He will continue to do business at Shanghai and Hongkong, where he can do business without having his life made a burden to him by a paternal Government.

This is really the fallacy that underlies the Kaiser's scheme and makes it merely fantastic, this assumption that if Germany follows the trader with the man-of-war the trader will seek the protection of the man-of-war. All experience shows that, on the contrary, he will flee from the man-of-war, and that a German protectorate will be the death of German commerce in the region which it affects. There is really nothing for his fleet to do except to defy England and to "preach the gospel of his Majesty's anointed person." But it is not impressive to defy England under the condition of not being able to coal up except upon English sufferance. Wherefore the London music-hall public, which gives itself up to mirth over the Kaiser's projects in the Far East, seems to have a just sense of the situation.

THE MANHATTAN VALLEY.

Mayor STRONG would have difficulty in justifying to himself, or to anybody else, his failure to "hold up" the bill for the bridging of the Manhattan valley by a viaduct. He has done the next best thing in frankly owning that he was remiss in letting the bill go past him last year.

Undoubtedly the Manhattan valley must ultimately be bridged and Riverside Drive be extended. It does not follow that the extension must be made by means of "this particular measure." Certainly it does not follow that the drive must be extended before the existing drive is completed. It is not completed so long as it is crossed at grade by the traffic of West Ninety-sixth Street. If a suitable viaduct were thrown across this depression and the drive were opened to riparian improvement from end to end, the project of spanning the Manhattan valley would undoubtedly be in order.

But even in that case it would be worthy of a consideration which it has not received. The property owners north of the Manhattan valley are entitled to every consideration short of spoiling the drive in order to enable them to market their holdings. But they rushed up to Albany last year with a project providing in effect that the valley should be bridged first, and the proper way of bridging it thought about afterward. Their notions were so crude that cultivated citizens resisted the execution of them until they had been refined, and the plans and specifications were finally drawn by mandamus. That they should be crude and hasty and difficult to estimate upon is under these conditions a matter of course. The indecent haste with which they have been prepared seems to be in large part due to the insistence of Gen. COLLIS upon having a finger in the pie. There is nobody less trustworthy in this respect that Gen. COLLIS. His successor may possibly equal him; he cannot possibly exceed him.

For a conspicuous work of this kind the French require the judgment of engineers upon the mechanical work of architects; they require also the judgment of architects upon the artistic work of engineers. The French system is far from perfect, but it is very far preferable to the system by which the design for the Manhattan valley viaduct has been produced.

WHAT WE HAVE TO DO WITH ABROAD.

Mr. CREMER, the English apostle of arbitration, took occasion the other day to remark that the Chinese incident afforded a splendid example of the advantages of an Anglo-American alliance. If only Great Britain and the United States would speak together, he said, the plundering of the heathen would be stopped. We share Mr. CREMER's ardor for arbitration, and therefore we give to him as a stranger the friendly hint that such argument is a boomerang. There is no excessive fondness for any foreign alliance on this side the water. An alliance with a second nation for the benefit of a third and to antagonize several is simply Quixotic.

The sentiment for arbitration gets its strength from the idea that it embodies first the legislative expression of international morality, and secondly that this is to the true interest of the United States. Any international convention which violates both these canons of our traditional policy is not to be considered as a possibility. The rape of Chinese territory is immoral, and threatens our commerce. Nevertheless our higher interest forbids us to entangle ourselves with a quarrelsome crew who shift their positions from day to day according to the latest phase of their kaleidoscopic politics. We would not dream of criticising them for it. They are merely consulting their interests as we consult ours. But even the outermost fringe of a policy as old as our Nation is not to be disturbed by any enticement from nations which woo us to-day and threaten us to-morrow. Compare, for example, these expressions of German opinion:

The Deutsche Zeitung says:

> "The United States, which, from its geographical position, has a greater interest in the opening up of China than all the European powers together, cannot possibly consent to its partition, or to a division into spheres of influence without having a voice in the matter. It would be a great mistake to underestimate the strength of the United States, and a partition of China would be impossible without America's approval and participation.
>
> "The European powers will do well to give timely attention to the just aspirations and interests of the United States."

Dr. HAMMACHER in his speech in the Reichstag says:

> "The Dingley bill had already seriously damaged Germany's American trade. It might not be the business of the fleet to avert these impending perils, a task for which the union of all the European powers was requisite. But in the event of the powers uniting it was the duty of Germany to have an armament which could co-operate in combating Pan-Americanism and its attendant evils."

One of the most significant indications of the importance attached in Japan to the new situation created by Russia and Germany is the return to power of Marquis ITO. He is undoubtedly the most complete master of world-politics, as well as the most prevailing political personality, that the new Japan has known. His conduct of the negotiations for peace with China, and the wise moderation and at the same time the wide-reaching influence of the terms he dictated would have done credit to any European statesman of the century. When Japanese politics relapsed into routine, and attacks were made upon his domestic policy, he went, not unwillingly, into the retirement which he had earned, according to Japanese notions, for the age of sixty is far greater in Japan than in Europe or America. But now that Japanese politics turn again upon foreign questions, he emerges from his retirement to resume control. And this not at all because of a "Ministerial crisis," for no such thing has happened, but simply because all Japan recognizes in him the fittest man to cope with the new exigency. His present position is in fact more like that of a Roman Dictator charged with seeing that the Commonwealth takes no injury than that of a modern Premier.

It is pointed out in dispatches from Columbus that Mr. HANNA's term as Senator of the United States expires on Jan. 3, not on March 4. He was appointed to succeed Senator SHERMAN during a recess of the Ohio Legislature, and the Constitution of that State declares that an appointment made when the Legislature is not in session is of effect only until its next meeting. It will grieve all disinterested lovers of peace and harmony to learn that Senator J. B. FORAKER has not proved to be a true and helpful friend to Mr. HANNA. He does not openly encourage the somewhat formidable clique that is trying to defeat him. He says nothing, and his silence is considered extremely damaging. This is the first time anybody has ever complained of J. B. FORAKER for keeping still.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—It is more than a little strange that so much comment should have been excited in medical and other circles by the case of that Swiss woman who survived the removal of a part of her digestive apparatus. Human beings long ago demonstrated the power to get along well enough without organs that make much more pretension to utility than stomachs do. Everybody has at least a score of acquaintances who, if they ever had a real brain, lost or otherwise disposed of it long ago, and yet they are not particularly different from other people, many of them make fortunes at which those of us who are intellectual giants can only stare in hopeless envy, and now and then they even write books and sell as many editions as a genius can sell copies. As for hearts, his experience must indeed have been limited who never met a person without a heart. The doctors vaunt themselves altogether too much. They snip and sew with great skill, no doubt, but without their aid humanity can sufficiently illustrate the possibility of dispensing with about everything except self-confidence.

—A local contemporary has noticed—most people noticed it some time ago—that in many of the big down-town office buildings at least one of the tenants is a practising physician, and that the number of these [illegible] is steadily increasing. This partial removal of a business from the upper to the lower part of the city is exceptional enough to deserve attention, but no doubt it is explicable on the grounds stated by its latest discoverer. These included, first of all, an alleged reluctance on the part of many men to betray their physical ailments to the extent incidental to a visit to the office of a doctor in the residential district, and much stress was laid on this sentiment. As a matter of fact, men are more often proud than ashamed of their maladies, since they furnish a valuable topic of conversation and can always be explained as the result of mental or physical overwork. It seems to us that the office-building physician simply meets the ever-growing demand for economy of time. In these rushing days no business man can afford to leave his work for more than ten minutes between 9 o'clock and 4, and yet it is often necessary to attend to little matters like a stroke of apoplexy or a broken leg. Quick lunches, quick amputations, and quick trephining go together, and of course the supply meets the demand.

—Again the foreign dispatches are filled with warnings in regard to things which a "proud nation" like Spain cannot endure, and again, in consequence, arises the impulse to ask what right or excuse Spain has to be "proud." Surely there is strangely little in her history to explain her haughtiness. Since the expulsion of the Moors—and of learning and civilization with them—her record has been one of great opportunities wasted, of cruel persecutions as the only evidence of power, and of a steady drop in the scale of European influence. Is she proud of Alva on land or of the Armada at sea? Does she point with exultation to the Inquisition as characteristic of her spiritual development, or to the fact that Ptolemaic astronomy was taught in her universities until only a few years ago as proof of her intelligence? Does she claim credit because to-day only three in ten of her population can read or write? What has she to show for the gold brought by shiploads from Mexico and Peru? Yet, after all, if Spain really is proud, she can at least be proud of her pride, for surely never was there another nation able to be anything else than humble when considering a record half as black as hers

PERSONAL.

—Anti-vivisection letters have been diverted from the New York newspaper offices recently, and those which naturally would come here are going to Baltimore. This is because the sect of animal worshippers can devote attention to only one thing at a time, and is using all its energies just now in attacking the professors at Johns Hopkins. On general principles we have no complaints to make, but rather gratitude to express, because of the change, and yet it is a little hard that Mr. A. MORRIS of Yonkers, many of whose communications we have received in the past, and some of them we have printed, should have sent to The Baltimore Sun the very first of them that contained a really good hit at the wielders of scalpels. It seems that Mr. MORRIS saw in The British Medical Journal the statement that "when we conclude that a worm wriggles because the hook hurts it, we are going far beyond safe ground." Instantly it occurred to him to make the converse of this assertion and see how it would look. The result is that he sent to Baltimore a brief letter in which, after quoting the English authority, he added: "If, on the other hand, we were to 'conclude' that a worm wriggles on a hook because he is enjoying the most intense pleasure, no one would rise up to mention that we were 'going far beyond safe ground.'" For an anti-vivisectionist that is decidedly able. Of course it doesn't mean or prove anything, and is utterly unfair, but it sounds well, excites a smile, and in comparison with most literature of its class shines refulgent. Mr. MORRIS should have sent it in this direction.

—So well recognized among the educators of America was the important part which the late Prof. J. J. SYLVESTER took in furthering the development of mathematical science in this country that there will undoubtedly be a cordial and generous response to an appeal just sent out from England for funds with which to found a Sylvester memorial. About $2,500 has already been raised, and when this sum has been doubled the plan is to spend the income from it in buying medals to be awarded, one every third year, to the mathematician of any country who in the preceding period shall have done the most important original work. The Royal Society of London has consented to take charge of the fund and to select the recipients of the medals. About the competency or the impartiality of this society there can be no question, and the project is one commendable in every respect. The American committee includes President GILMAN of Johns Hopkins University, Prof. SIMON NEWCOMB of Washington, Prof. WILLARD GIBBS of Yale, and Prof. PEIRCE of Harvard. The organizing Secretary of the Memorial Association is Prof. RAPHAEL MELDOLA of the Finsbury Technical College, London. SYLVESTER was one of the great mathematicians of this century. There is no danger that he will be forgotten, but a triennial award of medals in the way suggested will do much to vitalize his memory, and it will form a monument infinitely better than a statue or a big gravestone.

—Few seafaring men have had a longer or more varied experience than Capt. WILLIAM H. SUMMERS of Boston, who is ending his life where he began it, not far from Bunker Hill. Sixty-one years ago, when only ten years old, and as one of the first lot of apprentices taken into the American Navy, SUMMERS sailed away from Boston on the frigate Ohio for a three years' cruise in the Mediterranean, under the great Commodore HULL. While at Naples, in the course of that voyage, he was one of the half dozen "side boys" who stood ready to salute Capt. DACRES when he came aboard to talk over with HULL that little Constitution-Guerriere affair. When the Ohio returned to Boston in 1840, SUMMERS was transferred to the Macedonian, in which he went to the Bahamas, and eighteen months later to the Dolphin. A cruise on the Pacific in this ship saw him through his apprenticeship, and then he entered the merchant service till 1848, when he entered the navy again. As one of the Savannah's crew he saw two men hanged at the yard-arm in San Francisco Bay, because they had deserted to join in the rush to the gold fields. A long stay on the China station followed, and then SUMMERS sailed on one of the famous Black Ball clippers for five years. At the outbreak of the rebellion he re-entered the navy and took part in many engagements, including those of Hatteras Inlet, Norfolk, and Fort Pulaski. In 1839 and 1870 he commanded the schoolship Mercury, and then returned to the merchant service, making deep sea voyages till 1886, when he retired. He sails nothing larger than yachts nowadays, but is still a vigorous man, showing few signs of the dangers and hardships of his long career.

THE UNITED STATES AS A FOREIGN TRADER.

By H. G. Prout,

EDITOR OF THE RAILROAD GAZETTE.

All over the civilized world intelligent and enterprising men, simple citizens, as well as politicians, statesmen, and rulers, are watching with keen interest the struggle for the possession of the world's markets. This struggle is at the bottom of much of that conduct which by courtesy we may call statecraft, and it impels most of the modern conquests of arms. Very lately to us Americans it has taken on new interest because of the great increase in our export trade, and many people abroad are seriously wondering what it means. This increase is an intensely interesting matter, whether or not it is important, and it is especially fascinating in that it opens such vast prospects before the imagination. Let us apply to it the test of an analysis of recorded facts and see if that will tend to confirm the notion that the Yankee manufacturer is to overcome the earth.

In the first ten months of 1897 the increase in our total exports of domestic merchandise as compared with the like period of 1896 was a little more than 10 per cent., or $79,250,000. This includes all exports of raw material or manufactures produced in the country. It is a familiar fact that the exports of the products of agriculture gained greatly in that time for well-known reasons—bountiful crops at home and short crops abroad—and we were bound to gain, both in volume of exports and in price. But probably it is not so generally known that the ratio of gain in manufactures exported was greater than in agricultural products. In fact, while the agricultural exports increased 10 per cent., and $50,000,000, those of manufactures increased 12⅘ per cent., or $26,500,000.

In a way this latter fact is most interesting and important. It points toward that which many students, statesmen, and business men have long foreseen—the conquest by the United States of the leading position in the markets of the world, not only as sellers of food, but as sellers also of the products of a varied manufacturing industry. It is hard to see how, for generations to come, we can lose our supremacy in food products. Are we now fairly on the road to supremacy as exporting manufacturers? Obviously this great and complex question cannot be answered yet; but it is fair to apply to it the latest statistics, and we may take up first the exports of iron and steel, raw and manufactured. This covers a vast range of activities, from pig iron to typewriting machines and firearms. It includes engines and machines of almost all sorts, but not bicycles; and, while it includes electric machinery, it does not include electrical instruments or telegraph and telephone material.

In the ten months considered this class of exports amounted to $51,333,000. It had increased over the same period in 1896 by 32 per cent., or $12,500,000. This is indeed a fine increase, but we must not exaggerate its meaning. All this great class of exports is, after all, only 6 per cent. of our total exports of domestic merchandise, and the increase of 32 per cent. in the class is less than 2 per cent. of the total. If, for instance, we take hog products, we find the value of the exports in the same ten months to have been $75,500,000, or $24,000,000 more than all iron and steel products, and the increase in exports of that class was nearly 14 per cent.

But, while the iron and steel class is relatively only a small part of the total exports, yet its growth has been steady and fast, and no one can have much doubt that it is a permanent growth and will continue until we become by all odds the greatest producers and exporters in this line. In fact, we are already the greatest producers of pig iron. In 1890 we passed Great Britain, and have produced more pig iron in every year since, except in 1894. The only other important producing country is Germany, which is still a good way below either the United States or Great Britain.

Ten years ago our exports of iron and steel were $16,000,000. They crept up to $30,000,000 in 1893 and to $41,000,000 in the year ending June 30, 1896, and they were $57,500,000 in the year ending June 30, 1897. We have said that they were $51,333,000 in the first ten months of this calendar year. In ten years this export was multiplied 3 6-10 times. The fact that this has happened and that the growth is still going on faster than ever is pretty good reason to believe that it will continue, but there are still other reasons which will be considered later.

We may turn now for a moment to some special articles under this iron and steel class, about which there has been a good deal of speculation lately. Considerable pains has been taken to show why we do and must invade the world's markets with locomotives; but, in fact, this year's foreign sales of locomotives have not been great in value relatively to other exports, or of much significance in any way, but of course they have been of great importance to a few people. In the first ten months of 1897 these exports were $2,750,000, and in the same period of 1896 they were $2,666,000. The gain was only 4¼ per cent. But the locomotive exports were less than one-third of 1 per cent. of the total of our exports of domestic merchandise, and relatively the gain as applied to all those exports disappears entirely. It is not worth computing. It is a little more than one one-hundredth of 1 per cent. In the same period our exports of leather were more than three times the exports of locomotives, and gained 14½ per cent.; our exports of bicycles were 2 1-3 times as valuable as those of locomotives, and gained 100 per cent.; our exports of dairy products were almost twice as valuable as those of locomotives, and gained 58 per cent. All of this is not to belittle our growing trade, but we are bound to keep a certain sense of proportion. A considerable part of the troubles that we have got into in trying to govern ourselves comes from a want of that sense.

But the exports of locomotives are obviously growing. In 1887 the value of these was $373,000. In 1891 it had risen to $2,424,000. It dropped to $1,028,000 in 1894, and was $2,512,000 in the year ended June 30, 1896, and $3,226,000 in the year ended June 30, 1897.

Steel rails have also made a commotion in the world's markets. Of these we exported in ten months, to Oct. 31, to the value of $2,270,000 and gained 76 per cent., or $976,000 over the same period of 1896. Relatively this was even less important than the exports of locomotives, but it was quite as important in indicating the drift of things. As lately as 1887 we exported only $74,000 worth of steel rails. This rose to $500,000 in 1895, and fell again to a little more than $250,000.

But possibly one of the most interesting facts of these recent statistics is the export of pig iron. In 1887 that amounted to only $143,000. It crept up very slowly to $472,000 in the year ending June 30, 1896. In the ten months ending Oct. 31, 1896, it was $532,000, and in the same period of 1897 it was $2,552,000, a gain of 380 per cent.

Our exports of electrical machinery and of machine tools have only been reported separately since July of this year, and comparisons are impossible; but they have become so important as to alarm our competitors in England and Germany, and the writers in the trade papers are much perplexed to account for them. Thus, we find that in four months electrical machinery has been exported to the value of about $500,000, metal working tools to the value of $1,250,000, and pumps and pumping machinery to the value of $750,000. There are some special reasons working to increase these exports particularly which will be considered later.

While we are considering this matter we must always keep in mind the fact that our progress in exports of manufactured products has not been alone in iron and steel. Other classes have shared in the gain. We find, for instance, that in the ten months wood and manufactures of wood were exported to the value of over $35,000,000, a gain of 20 per cent.; leather, $8,750,000, a gain of 14½ per cent.; leather and manufactures of leather, $[illegible], a gain of about 5 per cent.; mineral oil, $[illegible], a gain of 5 per cent.

Such figures as are given above and such others as may be easily gleaned from the valuable documents compiled under the direction of the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics give us ground for a reasonable confidence that, barring extraordinary stupidity in our foreign policy or extraordinarily bad luck, our foreign trade in the products of manufacture will go on in an increasing ratio. But there are certain specific reasons for believing this which will be considered in some detail in a second article.

H. G. PROUT.

A LAYMAN'S VIEW OF DOGMA.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

All hail to you for giving the laity an opportunity to discuss the question of theology. Heretofore it has been theirs to listen, but now that they may speak it is to be hoped that the growing unanimity among the laymen of all churches may find expression, in spite of the old and narrow limits within which it is the province of most clergymen to endeavor to confine them. Since religion is "man's idea of God," it is of first importance that that idea be simply but clearly expressed, in order that wayfarers may be induced to lead gentler and more Christian lives.

As man's development has grown with and his intelligence of a higher order, his views of God and of life have naturally changed, and it is a fact that, to-day the great mass of people are resting quietly and comfortably in a vastly different trend of mind as respects this life and the next than that which is expounded to them each week. Over against this is the great majority of the clergy, still fighting over the old bones of dogma, content to make a respectable showing in the rear of the procession.

Cannot the clergy come down from the pulpits and learn of the people? Where will they find any, even among the most "orthodox," who in sincerity of conviction will support the interpretation of the Scriptures presented by most pulpits to-day? Where is the hungry mother who is satisfied with the loss of her child, where the father who hungers not for his erring boy, or where the prodigal child who longs not for his innocence and the happiness which holiness alone can bring?

Can we not put away this weak and ignorant fear of a free and full discussion of God's truth, and openly and carefully study His purposes? What is there to fear? Can we hurt the all powerful or hinder the carrying out of His purposes? Can we balk the purpose of God or bound His love or limit His mercy? Is it possible that, with our little bit of very common sense, we can sense in any degree the boundless purpose that has ruled so many centuries? We all love to think of the great tenderness of our Divine Father, and yet we are asked to say in the same breath that an all-loving and all-powerful Father can banish forever His weak and erring children, or limit His purpose to the bounds of our poor humanity. Surely there is still work for the "liberal" (they will not call us "Christian") Churches to do, and need for a Ballou, a Chapin, a Shrigley, and a Savage.

> "I know not where his isles may lift
> Their fronded palms in air;
> I only know I cannot drift
> Beyond His love and care."

Such a one as he who wrote these lines; such as have dipped down into the heart of humanity and seen there the love and trust and the divine that shines within the human; these are they whom the world needs to interpret the words we cannot understand, and sing the songs that lie too deep for our words.

J. S. STEVENS, (a layman.)

Metuchen, N. J., Dec. 27, 1897.

Relics of Poe Wanted.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In October, 1896, a writer signing himself "An Old Proofreader," stated that he was a compositor fifty years before in a Nassau Street office, where Poe's Broadway Journal and also The Whig Monthly were printed. He said that Poe's desk was in this office, and he added some personal impressions of the poet. As a collector of what few reminiscences of Edgar Poe may yet be gleaned from his living contemporaries, I would be glad of the address of this gentleman, and also that of any other person who may have known Edgar Poe or his little family, if such will kindly mail them to me.

M. FAY PEIRCE.

New York, Dec. 27, 1897.

The "Broken-Down Pensioners."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"Typical Pension Cases," right you are. Go up in Maine and see the poor, broken-down defenders of our country, guiding all Summer and Autumn, and logging all Winter. I know a dozen near Eustis, all drawing their $12 a month, one in particular almost blind, but can take the head off a partridge with his rifle at 100 yards. It astonishes us young "tenderfeet," for what mighty men they were before becoming "broken down pensioners," the frauds.

G. L. LAMBERT.

116 West Seventeenth Street, New York, Dec. 26, 1897.

NUGGETS.

Had Learned It.

"Do you believe that honesty is the best policy, Rodden?"

"Most assuredly. I make all my money out of my honest customers."—Detroit Free Press.

Feels So, Too.

Patience—What is the cheapest-looking thing you ever saw about a bargain counter?

Patrice—A husband waiting for his wife.—Yonkers Statesman.

Home Remedies.

"When my wife gets a cold I can cure it in a day."

"What do you give her?"

"Nothing; I simply say that if she is well by night I will take her to the theatre."—Chicago Record.

The Collar He Wanted.

"I want," he said, firmly, "one of those paradoxical collars."

"Er—er, what is the name again, please?" asked the puzzled clerk.

"I don't know. It is a turn-down, stand-up affair."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Her Explanation.

"This building," said the little city girl, who was taking her little country cousin around and showing her the sights, "is called the half-orphan asylum. They intended to make a whole asylum out of it, but they found they didn't have money enough, I expect."—Chicago Tribune.

THE BEAUTIFUL SNOW.

From The Omaha World-Herald.

The poets have sung of the beautiful snow
Whenever they found an excuse;
And the streams of their rhythm unceasingly flow
Into billows and waves of abuse.
They wait till they see just one tiny snowflake;
Then each one will seize an old pen,
And out of their attics each one will soon shake
The self-same old sonnet again.

First they speak of its purity, then of its stain;
Then wring from their eyes a few tears;
Then run in a line about sorrow and pain,
Ad lib a choice job lot of fears.
They call it a mantle, and likewise a cloak,
And often they call it a pall;
And then they provide a choice sample of croak
To lend a choice flavor to all.

I never sing of the beautiful snow
When it covers the face of the land,
For, somehow or other, I never did know
How to write with a much blistered hand.
I've got to get out when the falling snow balks
And hustle with broom and with scoop
To get the blamed stuff shoveled off of the walks
From the coal house around to the stoop.

And when this is done I am sore on the man
And the women who dash off an ode
And bid us rejoice just because once again
Old nature has humped up and snowed.
Let us then, with our shotguns well loaded with slugs,
Arise and most cheerfully go
On a hunt for the chronic, dyspeptic old mugs
Who wrote poems on beautiful snow.

DISTRESS IN CUBA GREAT

Thousands of the Reconcentrados Starving and Measures Taken to Forward Relief.

CONSULS TO HELP DISTRIBUTE

Gen. Lee Sends a List to Washington of the Articles Most Needed—Americans Asked to Aid the Suffering.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—The most profound distress prevails among many thousands of people in Cuba. Starvation not only impends, but is an actual fact. The President has been informed of the facts from sources whose credibility cannot be doubted. He has gone to the length of his Constitutional power in calling the state of affairs to the attention of the American people. The State Department has used all of its authority to mitigate the conditions there, and the letter to the public sent out by Secretary Sherman the day before Christmas pointed out the way to further alleviate the miserable condition of the reconcentrados.

To-day the sum of $5,000 was received by Assistant Secretary Day from certain charitably disposed persons whose names are not disclosed, and this sum will be remitted by telegraph early to-morrow morning to Consul General Lee for disbursement among the more pressing cases. It is hoped by the Department of State that the American people will come to the relief, and that promptly, by subscriptions of money, clothing, and supplies of various kinds. The newspapers are expected to lend a generous hand in carrying forward this movement. The machinery for distribution has been provided by the State Department, and Consul General Lee has undertaken with the aid of the American Consular officers in Cuba to give personal attention to the alleviation of distress by the distribution of the gifts of the American people. One line of steamers plying between New York and Havana—the Ward Line—it is said, has undertaken to forward any contributions of goods to Gen. Lee at Havana, and it is believed that the American railroads will do their part by carrying the goods to the seaboard. The Spanish authorities have consented to remit all duties on relief supplies so forwarded. The State Department directs that they be sent direct to Consul General Lee, either money by draft or check or goods.

Gen. Lee to-night cabled the State Department just what is wanting at this juncture, and his list is as follows:

Summer clothing, second-hand or otherwise, principally for women and children; medicines for fevers including a large proportion of quinine, hard bread, cornmeal, bacon, rice, lard, potatoes, beans, peas, salt fish, principally codfish; any canned goods, especially condensed milk for the starving children. Money will also be useful to secure nurses, medicines, and for many other necessary purposes.

CUBA'S NEW CABINET NAMED.

Marshal Blanco's Officials Expected to Take the Oath in Havana on Saturday.

HAVANA, Dec. 27.—It is asserted that the following have been accepted by Gov. Gen. Blanco as members of the first Colonial Cabinet under the régime of autonomy:

President of the Cabinet—Señor José Maria Galvez.

Minister of Finance—Señor Rafael Montoro, Marquis of Montoro.

Minister of the Interior—Señor Antonio Govin.

Minister of Education—Señor Francisco Zayas.

Minister of Commerce—Señor Arturo Amblard.

Minister of Posts and Telegraphs—Señor Rafael Fernandez Castro.

It is understood that they will take the oath at the palace on Saturday next after attending the celebration of mass. The Under Secretaries will then be nominated, together with the chief subordinates of the permanent staff.

The insurgents have dynamited the culvert at the Minas Railway station near this city.

RIUS RIVERA REACHES CADIZ.

Cuban General to be Incarcerated in a Spanish Fortress.

MADRID, Dec. 27.—The insurgent Gen. Rius Rivera has arrived at Cadiz from Cuba. He will be incarcerated in a fortress.

During the course of an interview Rivera said he believed nothing would induce the Cubans to cease fighting until they attained independence. He justified the killing of Lieut. Col. Ruiz, the Spanish peace emissary, as a means of arriving at this end.

FORMER INSURGENTS ARRESTED.

Four Men Accused of Inciting Farmers to Join the Cubans.

HAVANA, Dec. 27.—An apothecary named M. Rubio and three former insurgent leaders, who surrendered some time ago to the authorities of Pinar del Rio, have been arrested on the charge of trying to induce a large number of armed farmers to join the insurgents. When the conspiracy was discovered the prisoners were sent to this city and have now been imprisoned in Morro Castle.

It is officially asserted that the arrested leaders surrendered with the intention of returning to the insurgent camp at Remates de Guane. The names, in addition to Rubio, are José Permuy, Salome Cuellas, and Francisco Munoz.

PHILIPPINE INSURGENTS SAIL.

The Surrendered Leaders Embark for China Under Escort.

MANILA, Philippine Islands, Dec. 27.—The insurgent chief Aguinaldo, with thirty-six other insurgent leaders, embarked to-day at Socal for Hong Kong. They are accompanied by Lieut. Col. Primo Rivera.

Aguinaldo and the insurgent chiefs are emigrating to China under an arrangement agreed to by Marshal Primo Rivera, Governor General of the Philippines, when the peace conditions were signed on Dec. 16. In the document of surrender, which bore the signatures of Aguinaldo, Llanera, and other insurgent chiefs, the signatories asked a free pardon and money with which to emigrate to China. Both conditions were agreed to by the Governor General, who, in compliance with their request for a personal guarantee, assigned Lieut. Col. Primo Rivera to accompany them to Hong Kong on the understanding that they would embark for that port on Dec. 27.

WOODFORD'S REPLY TO SPAIN.

Washington Officials Surprised at the Show of Feeling in Madrid.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—The officials here are somewhat surprised at the exhibition of feeling at Madrid over the latest note of Minister Woodford, delivered to the Spanish Foreign Office the day before Christmas. While the note itself will not be made public at present, it is said that there is no reason whatever why it should be withheld, save the fact that the preceding steps in the negotiations have not yet seen light in the newspapers, and it is desirable when a publication is made to preserve the complete chain of events in natural order.

Possibly the correspondence will be shortly called for by Congress, in which case it is not likely to be withheld on grounds of public policy. The last note presented by Minister Woodford was in answer to the Spanish note called forth by Mr. Woodford's very first note after his arrival at Madrid. In the initial note the United States Minister pointed out the interest of his country in an early termination of the present struggle in Cuba and asked when such a conclusion could be expected.

The Spanish Government, in its reply, acknowledged our interest in the matter, but suggested, after stating what it intended to do to ameliorate conditions in Cuba, that the United States could exercise its good offices by stopping filibustering.

In this Mr. Woodford responded with his note of his own. It is said to be a [illegible] argumentative statement of the position taken by the United States, and the facts set out are substantially those so strongly drawn in the President's message to Congress, of which it was supposed the Spanish public had been fully advised through the newspapers. The most forcible statement in the note is based upon the facts collected and published recently by the United States Treasury Department, exhibiting the great expense to which the United States had been put by reason of its effort to patrol an enormous coast line in the pursuit of a few filibusters, and the remarkable success of the Government officials in stopping these expeditions, as contrasted with the feeble efforts of the Spanish authorities to maintain a patrol around the Island of Cuba.

All of these facts were included in Mr. Woodford's note, and, while he put them in his own language in presenting them to the Spanish Foreign Office, it is said that the statements concern only events that have already been touched upon.

MADRID, Dec. 27.—According to an official announcement, the Government considers that the Spanish press attaches too great importance to the Woodford note. The Government, says the announcement, continues to regard America's attitude as correct, despite "certain statements in the note requiring refutation."

STRIKING ENGINEERS VOTE NO.

They Reject the Proposed Compromise by a Vote of 100 to 1—The Lock-out to Commence.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—The ballot taken by the striking engineers, as the outcome of the recent conference between the representatives of the employers and the men, has resulted in a rejection of the proposed compromise by a hundred to one, while the trade union's proposal of fifty-one hours weekly instead of forty-eight has been rejected by a majority almost as large.

The ballot therefore is practically tantamount to a vote of no confidence in the leaders of the men. It is understood that the conference will not be resumed.

The lock-out will now commence, though it is reported that several firms intend to open their shops to men willing to work on the employers' terms.

BOMB EXPLODES IN MORAVIA.

Incident in the German Theatre at Olmutz Causes Excitement.

OLMUTZ, Moravia, Dec. 27.—A bomb, made of gas piping and filled with powder, was exploded in the German Theatre today. Little damage was done, but the incident has caused great excitement among the German residents.

PANAMA CANAL TRIALS.

Sentence Asked Upon MM. Arton, Saint-Martin, Maret, and Planteau.

PARIS, Dec. 27.—At to-day's trial of the Deputies and others accused of participation in the Panama Canal intrigues, the Public Prosecutor announced the abandonment of the charges against MM. Gaillard, Rigaud, Laisant, and Boyer, and asked that an adequate sentence be imposed upon MM. Arton, Saint-Martin, Maret, and Planteau.

BISMARCK'S GOUT NO BETTER.

He Is Very Irate at the Statement that His Health Is Satisfactory.

BERLIN, Dec. 27.—The Hamburger Nachrichten denies that Prince Bismarck's gout is better, and says he cannot walk or sleep and is unable to read or answer his friends' letters. The former Chancellor is described as being very irate at the statement that his health is satisfactory, and is quoted as saying:

"If the gentleman who wrote that were in my place he would be able to get an idea of what a 'satisfactory condition' is."

GERMAN VICTORY IN AFRICA.

The Expedition on the West Coast Defeated the Mboulies.

BERLIN, Dec. 27.—The Governor of the Cameroons, the German colony on the west coast of Africa, has cabled to the home Government saying there is no truth in the story, received in London by mail on Dec. 7, that a German expedition consisting of six white officers and 200 natives recently met with a severe reverse at the hands of the Mboulies, a tribe which has long harassed the German trade caravans.

On the contrary, the Governor reports that the German expedition has completely defeated the tribe and has captured its capital with slight loss.

EARL OF CREWE BADLY HURT.

Injured About the Head by Being Thrown While Hunting.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—The Earl of Crewe, while hunting with the Cheshire Hounds today, was thrown from his horse, sustaining a fracture of the collar bone and serious injuries about the head.

Lord Crewe was born Jan. 12, 1858. He is the son of the late Richard Monckton Milnes, the first Baron Houghton. In 1894 he assumed by royal license the additional arms and surname of Crewe, and in the following year was raised to the Peerage of the United Kingdom. In 1886, while Baron Houghton, he was a Lord in Waiting to her Majesty, and from 1892 to 1895 was Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. He married in 1880 Sibyl Marcia, daughter of Sir Frederick Ulric Graham. She died in 1887. Lord Crewe has three daughters, but no son.

ENGLAND AND THE SEALS.

Lord Salisbury Refuses to Enter into an Agreement to Stop Sealing.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—Lord Salisbury, the Premier, has written to United States Ambassador Hay in response to America's latest proposals in the Bering Sea controversy, requesting that Great Britain should enter into an agreement with the United States, Russia, and Japan to stop sealing.

Great Britain declines to enter into such an agreement. Lord Salisbury says, in substance, that he has communicated with the Canadian Government, which has the foremost interest in the sealing question, and that Canada is unwilling to become a party to such an arrangement as is proposed by the United States. Therefore England, continues Lord Salisbury, whose interest is but slight, would not be justified in acceding to the proposals.

Lord Salisbury's answer emphasizes the policy of England not to interfere in Canada's foreign relations.

AFTER THE FOG IN LONDON.

Amusement Resorts Are Crammed and Streets Ring with Song.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—There has been a sudden change in the weather. The fog has dispersed and the day was mild and beautiful. London turned out en masse to enjoy the Boxing Day diversions. All the amusement resorts were crammed, and the streets rang from morning till late in the evening with laughter, jollity, and topical songs.

A score of pantomimes were produced in London and in the suburban theatres, each house giving afternoon and evening shows, with probably record takings.

Sixty-eight thousand three hundred and seventy-two people visited the World's Fair at Agricultural Hall, Islington; 34,897 visited Mme. Tussaud's exhibition, 26,217 went to the Crystal Palace, Sydenham, and 22,661 passed the gates of Barnum & Bailey's mammoth show in the gigantic Olympia Building at Kensington, where many thousands were turned away from the opening performance, which was an immense success.

Turkish Attack on a Greek Ship.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 27.—The Turkish Government, replying to the representations of Greece, has explained that the firing upon the Greek gunboat Actium, by the Turks at Prevesa on Saturday last, as the vessel was leaving the Gulf of Ambracia, was due to a misunderstanding.

Lower Duties in Australia.

MELBOURNE, Dec. 27.—The Victorian duties on woolen and silk materials, wearing apparel, and woolen piece goods will be reduced 5 per cent. af[illegible]

Two More Russian Ships for China.

ODESSA, Dec. 27.—It is reported that two first-class cruisers, with a large number of extra marines, have been ordered to join the Russian squadron in Chinese waters.

NEW THEATRICAL BILLS

"The Telephone Girl" at the Casino, and Some Other Shows.

MARIE JANSEN IN A FARCE

"The Nancy Hanks" at the Garden Theatre—"The Geisha" Again at Daly's.

The burletta called "The Telephone Girl," in its present condition, will not greatly help the "managing directors" of the Casino to solve any grave problems that may be staring them in the face concerning the policy of their place of public entertainment. They have expended a deal of money on this thing for stage furniture and dresses, and they have contrived some very handsome pictures. They have engaged some popular performers, too. But the humor lacks variety, the music is thin, uninventive, and not often catching, and the story is told in a heavy and bungling way.

"Hugh Morton" has not been so dull before, and perhaps the reason is that this is his first attempt at the work of adaptation. Hitherto his plots have been his own. Now he has been employed in working over one made by MM. Desvalliers and Mars, which was probably good enough as it stood. Certainly the adapter has not succeeded in purging the story of grossness, which is generally the Anglo-Saxon adapter's chiefest care.

"The Telephone Girl" in its present form is coarse enough to be called nasty. Its subject is the everlasting contest of the sexes, and the treatment of it is from the point of view of barroom loafers and street girls. The moral seems to be that "the little bird who has not learned to fly" is still quite "fly" enough. "Keep Your Eye on Pretty Sarah" is one of the songs, and the burden of this is that Sarah can take care of herself. And, truth to tell, all the pretty Sarahs in "The Telephone Girl" are out-and-out hussies.

But, after all, this sort of thing is not new at the Casino. Paganism and frivol have frequently prevailed there, and the annual reviews have dealt humorously with the evil side of life. Sensible persons have avoided loudly proclaiming their immorality, because the effect of that is generally only to awaken the interest of a host of the weak-minded. Moreover, it is doubtful if this sort of coarseness hurts. Surely, we had enough of it in the days of French opéra bouffe, and that brings us back to the starting point. It is not fairly within the province of the theatrical reviewer to preach sermons, and we should not feel obliged to dwell so much on the coarseness and indecency of "The Telephone Girl" if the piece was also smart, ingenious, and taking. But the public (represented last night by all the regular "first-nighters," and other folks of all sorts and conditions,) found it stupid.

The first act aroused very little interest. It was short, and Louis Mann's conversation over a telephone with the Warden of Sing Sing Prison, whom he accused of harboring thieves, was droll. There were signs of vitality in a song and dance by James F. Macdonald and Millicent Willson. There were indications of decay in the introduction of a pair of nasal rustics of an obsolete stage type.

In Act II. there was some promise, and when Mr. Mann laboriously explained the difference between "fire" and "wire" the audience fairly roared its approval. He was also entertaining when he retired behind a screen with a siphon of seltzer.

But there was too much of Mr. Mann's dialect, presently, and Clara Lipman, dainty and graceful as she is, was manifestly overweighted with a rôle at once grotesquely comic and yet, supposedly, "sympathetic" and emotional. A ballad, sung in his small, polite voice by Mr. Abeles, with a strident chorus behind the scenes, was listened to complacently, and then the audience began to go out.

And though one had laughed heartily yet one left the theatre resenting it, and burdened by a feeling that life was hollow than usual and all the dolls he had seen were stuffed with sawdust:

Hans Nix	Louis Mann
Goldtop	Charles Dickson
Marvel	E. S. Abeles
Velasquez	Henry Bergman
Ebenezer	Nicholas Burnham
Snufflers	James F. Macdonald
Saunders	B. T. Dillon
Ballet Master	Signor Francioli
Estelle Coocoo	Clara Lipman
Beauty Fairfax	Eleanor Elton
Samanthy	Sarah McVicker
Mrs Puffaway	Rosa Cooke
Toots	Millicent Willson
Clementine	Anita Willson
Rosie	Bessie Wynn

"THE NANCY HANKS."

Marie Jansen in Musical Farce at the Garden Theatre.

Frank Tannehill, Jr., Marie Jansen, and their company, after a tour of all the principal cities of the United States, with the exception of New York and Brooklyn, presented Mr. Tannehill's musical farce, "The Nancy Hanks," at the Garden Theatre last night.

Of its kind, the farce is a pretty good thing, containing a string of absurdities more or less taking, in which singing and dancing "specialties" play an important part. Miss Jansen introduced several pleasing ballads, and the part she acts, Pearl Dodo, a music hall performer, affords her a good chance to display her skill and personal humor. Harry Beresford as the Marquis De La Rochelle, eccentric, excitable, and later (in the scene laid at Larchmont-on-the-Sound,) dressed as a woman, was amusing. Jessie Bradbury sang a contralto solo as well as could be expected.

The trouble in "The Nancy Hanks" starts in the early part of the first act. Marquis de la Rochelle and Richard Chandos have become involved in a quarrel with their landlady because they cannot pay the rent. Pearl Dodo is going to leave town and offers to lend them her flat while they are in trouble. The offer is accepted, and one day in a fit of mischief the Marquis shaves off his mustache in the manner of Ignacio Martinetti in "The Swell Miss Fitzwell." But the public's attention is called to this by a foot note in the programme which declares that the shaving scene in Act. II. is the absolute property of the author and it is being done at another theatre in this city by a person who was in Mr. Tannehill's employ last season. The author makes this announcement as he does not wish to be considered a plagiarist.

The Marquis dresses like a woman and is caught in the garb by Chandos's rich old aunt. Thinking to help Chandos he tells the old woman that he is Chandos's wife. The plot then thickens, but subsequently is straightened out and the aunt forgives Chandos, while the Marquis wins his lady love.

Jim	F. W. Caldwell
Se zer	F. Harvey
Madison Broadway	Clayton E. White
Marquis de la Rochelle	Harry Beresford
Richard Chandos	Frank Tannehill, Jr.
Zona	Emma Dunn
Frances Lakewood	Pauline Fletcher
Henrietta Dash	Jessie Bradbury
Aunt Hetty Evergreen	F. A. Tannehill
Pearl Dodo	Marie Jansen

MME. SEMBRICH IN OPERA.

"The Barber of Seville" Given at Mr. Bagby's Musical Morning.

A much condensed and insufficiently rehearsed, but interesting and amusing, performance of Rossini's old and tuneful opera, "The Barber of Seville," was given by Mme. Sembrich as Rosina, Mr. William Lavin as Almaviva, Signor Del Puente as Figaro, and Signor Carbone as Don Bartolo, to signalize Mr. Bagby's ninetieth and last musical morning of the present season, in the Astoria ballroom yesterday morning.

The announced appearance of Sembrich and Del Puente was in itself sufficient to bring together the largest audience that has yet assembled at a Bagby morning, and the spacious ball room could not hold the crowd, which was, with few exceptions, a feminine one. The spirit of the Christmastide seemed to influence the singers, who rendered the old familiar airs with much spirit and interpolated some amusing business.

Mme. Sembrich was in exceptionally good voice and acted and sang with much vivacity. She was repeatedly encored, and sang for one encore a Strauss waltz, and for another the favorite Chanson de Florian. Del Puente was also received with enthusiasm. Signor Carbone, who often forgot [illegible] the delight of the audience, and Mr. Lavin made a handsome Almaviva. There was no chorus, but the opera was well and prettily staged, and Signor Bevignani conducted with accustomed skill.

"NAT" GOODWIN INDISPOSED.

The Knickerbocker Theatre Dark for One Night on That Account.

The many people who journeyed from all parts of the city to the Knickerbocker Theatre last night to see Nathaniel C. Goodwin and his company in "An American Citizen" were disappointed, and some neighboring theatres were benefited, for many people, after hearing of the indisposition of Mr. Goodwin, went elsewhere.

It is said that Mr. Goodwin rehearsed the greater part of yesterday afternoon with his company in the new production, "Nathan Hale," which he anticipates will be first presented in Chicago on Jan. 24. After the rehearsal Mr. Goodwin felt badly, and was taken to his dressing room. Dr. Rickaby diagnosed his indisposition as a slight attack of the grip. Mr. Goodwin, not being satisfied with this, directed that Dr. Robert T. Wyley be immediately sent for. He explained that Mr. Goodwin had a slight fever, and would probably be well enough to resume his part in to-night's performance.

Manager Harry Mann explained to the first people who gained admission to the house that the performance would be postponed, and tickets would be exchanged for any other night, or money refunded.

"The Geisha" Again at Daly's.

"The Geisha" was put forward again at Daly's Theatre last night, and will be presented there at every performance this week, excepting that of to-morrow afternoon, when Ada Rehan will appear for the last time this season as Katherine in "The Taming of the Shrew."

"The Geisha" was warmly applauded last night by a numerous and seasonably cheerful audience, to whom its humorous conceits, its fragile but dainty sentiment, its tuneful, catching music, and its gorgeous pictures seemed both novel and delightful. The representation was smooth, spirited, and sympathetic. Augustus Cook appeared for the first time as the formidable Japanese Marquis, while Nancy McIntosh, Virginia Earle, James T. Powers, Mabelle Gilman, Helma Nelson, and others were seen and heard with pleasure in rôles previously identified with them.

Doris's Winter Circus.

Doris's Winter Circus, greatly improved by a carefully pruned and rearranged programme, continues to attract large audiences. Pongo, as the man-monkey, has become a principal feature, and the clown work has also been given attention.

Theatres and Music Halls.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—The musical farce called "A Hot Old Time" delighted a crowd of spectators last night.

WEBER & FIELDS'S.—Filson and Errol and John E. Drew appear in the olio. "Pousse Café" continues, and the dancing of Bessie Clayton is much admired.

PLEASURE PALACE.—This week's stars are Helene Mora, McIntyre and Heath, Williams and Walker, Charles R. Sweet, Gautier with his trained horses, the five Castilians, and Jessie, the equestrian baboon. Deaves's marionettes are also on exhibition.

KEITH'S UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—Joseph Hart and Carrie de Mar appeared for the first time yesterday in "The Quiet Mr. Gay." The week's bill also includes, besides the biograph, Press Eldridge, Edmund Hayes, and Emily Lytton, the Northern troupe of dancers, and Edith Kingsley.

KOSTER & BIAL'S.—Besides Anna Held, whose engagement will end this week, the bill includes Mr. Charles McCoy, affectionately called "Kid," in an exhibition of bag punching; Charmion, the unabashed trapeze woman; Guille, the tenor; de Bessell, Caicedo, and many others.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE.—"Never Again" is this week's play, with E. M. Holland, Fritz Williams, May Robson, and Samuel Reed in their original rôles. A funnier farcical comedy has not been seen in New York for many a year, and the performance is excellent.

EDEN MUSEE.—Special attractions at the Musée this week are the diverting performances of Till's Royal Marionettes. The great and varied collection of wax figures, the pictures, stereoscopes, cinematograph, and excellent concerts of the Hungarian Band combine to make this a most attractive show house.

PROCTOR'S THEATRE.—A strong "feature" this week is a sketch founded on certain chapters of "Oliver Twist," in which McKee Rankin and Nance O'Neil appear as Bill Sikes and Nancy. Auguste Van Biene, the actor who plays the 'cello, also appears in his dramatic sketch called "An Old Love Song." The bill includes Arthur and Jennie Dunn, Evans and Mills, Cawthorne, Lizzie Derious Daly, and the living pictures.

San Francisco Theatre Changes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 27.—Friedlander & Gottlieb to-day took formal possession of the Baldwin and California Theatres, in this city, as successors of Al Hayman, who recently retired from the theatrical business in San Francisco.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

James K. Hackett was said to be still further improved yesterday, and he was able to eat some solid food for the first time since he has been so critically ill.

Col. Robert G. Ingersoll announces that the title of his new lecture to be given next Sunday evening at the Herald Square Theatre will be entitled "A Thanksgiving Sermon; or, What Has the Church Done?"

A cable dispatch from James A. Bailey to his representative in this country, W. W. Cole, last night, said that the circus for the first afternoon and evening performances at the Olympia was a grand success, and every seat in the immense amphitheatre was sold.

The announcement is made by the Criterion Independent Theatre management that their programme on Jan. 4 will consist of three one-act plays, "The Right of the Soul," by Giuseppe Giacosa; "That Overcoat," by Augustus Thomas, and, "From a Clear Sky," by Henri Dumay. Hoyt's Theatre has been procured for the presentations.

William B. Hager, one of James A. Bailey's trusted lieutenants, for many years identified with the Barnum & Bailey Circus and one of the few members of the organization who remained in this country during the stay of the circus in England to look after Mr. Bailey's interest in the Buffalo Bill Show, was reported to be seriously ill at his home, in Wauseon, Ohio, by a telegram to that effect from his wife.

Miss May Irwin has accepted a new play for next year by Glen McDonough, which she will, in all probability, produce the latter part of this season. The title has not yet been decided on. Miss Irwin has also completed arrangements with Samuel Bernard, one of the comedians now playing with Weber & Fields, to play the title rôle in "The Marquis of Michigan," but not before next season, as he cannot obtain his release until that time.

The variety artist, known as the Baroness Blanc, indulged in a combat yesterday morning with Manager Benjamin Hurtig of the Harlem Music Hall and succeeded in landing several heavy blows on his face. The actress had been engaged for a week, to begin last night, in Manager Hurtig's pleasure resort, but he disliked the sketch which the Baroness proposed giving, and canceled the contract. Yesterday morning the Baroness called at the rehearsal hour and was told that she could not play. The fight followed. Manager Hurtig had the Baroness removed to a cab by a party of stage hands.

John Drew will complete his engagement at the Empire Theatre on Saturday night, and on next Monday night the stock company will put in their finishing touches on "The Conquerors." Consequently the house on that evening will be dark, and Tuesday evening will see its first production.

Henry Floyd, manager for John L. Sullivan's vaudeville company, now playing in Louisville, and his lawyer, George E. Joseph, created a scene in the lobby of the Columbus Theatre in Harlem last night. Manager Jack Kahn had canceled his engagement with the Sullivan company for the week beginning Jan. 10, to make one for the same time with the "Ward of France" company. He declared that the contract with Sullivan was not binding, he having agreed to give him the week provided there was no better offer. His manager and lawyer argued the ex-champion's case in the lobby to the delectation of the patrons of the house and then departed, promising to sue for $10,000 damages.

Tariff Feeling in Germany.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—Despite the suspension of tariff negotiations between the United States and Germany, which has created great uneasiness there, the Berlin correspondent of The Daily Chronicle says it is not believed in Berlin that a tariff war will result.

Mr. Loomis Back from Venezuela.

Among the passengers who arrived yesterday on the steamship Caracas from La Guayra was Francis B. Loomis, United States Minister to Venezuela.

MRS. KROH'S SECOND DANCE.

A Large Representation of the Class Meets at Sherry's.

The second of the subscription dances held under the auspices of Mrs. Hiram Cleaver Kroh of 114 West Seventy-ninth Street took place at Sherry's last night. Almost all the members of the class were present, and there was an unusual number of guests.

This is the fifth year that Mrs. Kroh has had the management of these dances, which are immensely popular on the west side and always bring out a large attendance. Last night Mrs. Kroh, who received, wore white satin, point lace, and violets. The other patronesses, Mrs. James W. Conrow, Mrs. G. Dewayne Hallett, Mme. Bregaro, Mrs. Henry Merwin Shrady, and Mrs. Frederick Tolly, assisted her. An elaborate supper was served about midnight.

Among the guests were Miss Marie Louise Ogden, Miss Marie Condé, Miss Mabel Conrow, Miss Georgie Whitcomb, the Misses Stewart, Miss Evelyn Adams, Miss Luyster, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Hillyer, Dr. and Mrs. Arthur L. Root, Miss Hencken, Miss Astor, Miss Rose Sadlier, Miss May McLain, Miss Shrady, the Misses MacAdams, Miss Jean Stevenson, Miss Carhart, the Misses Nutting, Miss Le Strange, Miss Porter, Henry M. Shrady, Dr. G. Dewayne Hallett, Adolph Muller-Ury, Robert Osborn, Griswold Thompson, N. A. Campbell, Willard H. Jones, Charles Livingston, C. Hatfield, Alfred B. Carhart, W. S. Sully, Arlington T. Scott, M. B. Fuller, Joseph M. Schenck, Henry A. Cary, Clifford C. Moore, E. B. Van Every, and H. H. Good. The remaining two dances of this season will be given on Jan. 31 and Feb. 21.

PROF. A. M. BELL TO WED.

Mrs. H. G. Shelby of Toronto Is to be His Bride.

It was announced yesterday that Prof. Alexander Melville Bell, the scientist of Edinburgh, Scotland, and the father of Alexander Graham Bell, the inventor of the telephone, will wed Mrs. H. G. Shelby of Toronto, in this city within the next two weeks. The exact date of the marriage has not yet been fixed, and the place of the ceremony is to be kept a secret, as it is desired that the wedding be entirely private.

The Rev. Dr. R. A. Paterson, the oldest living pupil of Prof. Bell, will be the officiating clergyman. Dr. Paterson is the founder of the first Ladies' Training School for Missionaries in the United States, and was until recently the President of the Ladies' College at Binghamton, N. Y. It was forty-five years ago Christmas Day that Dr. Paterson last saw Prof. Bell, and Graham Bell was then a boy of six years.

Prof. Bell is seventy-eight years of age and Mrs. Shelby is fifty-four. He now lives in Washington, D. C.

Churchill—Hayes.

In the Roman Catholic Church of the Epiphany, in Second Avenue, at noon yesterday, Miss Harriet Hayes, daughter of Capt. William F. Hayes of Fire Engine Company 64, was married to Thomas W. Churchill of 221 East One Hundred and Eighteenth Street. The ceremony was performed by the assistant rector, the Rev. Albert J. Bader, assisted by the Rev. William G. Murphy. The bridesmaid was Miss Margaret Hayes, and John Morgan Jones was the best man.

After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, 244 East Twentieth Street. After the reception the young couple left for a Southern trip.

Streeter—Legge.

Miss Fannie E. Legge, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Legge of 215 Dean Street, Brooklyn, and Russell Depew Streeter, an athlete and clubman of Brooklyn, were married last evening in Christ Church, Brooklyn, by the Rev. F. W. Troy. The maid of honor was the bride's sister, Miss Margaret Legge. Trueman W. Post was the best man. The couple will live at 479 Second Street, Brooklyn.

Berolzheimer—Seasongood.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 27.—Miss Clara Seasongood, third daughter of Gen. Lewis Seasongood, a leading wholesale merchant of Cincinnati, was married to-day to Philip Berolzheimer of New York. The ceremony took place at the Mound Street Temple at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon. It was followed by a reception at the Phoenix Club.

CHARLES E. GREEN'S FUNERAL.

Many Noted Men Act as Pall Bearers at His Home in Trenton.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 27.—The funeral services for Charles E. Green, who died suddenly at Princeton last Friday, were held at his home here to-day.

The pall bearers were Gov. John W. Griggs, Chief Justice Magie, Senator Gray of Delaware, John A. Stewart, and John L. Cadwalader of New York City; F. Walcott Jackson and Frederick Frelinghuysen of Newark, Adjt. Gen. Stryker, Hugh Hamill, Joseph H. Bruere, and Col. Meredith S. Dickson of Trenton, Profs. Andrew F. West and William Libbey of Princeton University.

George Croker Buried.

The body of George Croker, brother of Richard Croker, was brought up on a tug from Staten Island to West Forty-second Street yesterday morning and thence transferred to the Grand Central Station. The body reached the station at 11:30 and was at once put on board a special train. Richard Croker, Dr. Jenkins, and their families came up from Staten Island with the body. At the station a number of well-known men were waiting, including Senator Plunkitt, Timothy D. Sullivan, James W. Oliver, Warden Fallon, O'Donovan Rossa, Lawrence Delmour, Thomas S. Brennan, Andrew Freedman, Samuel Warner, Francis M. Scott, and J. Romaine Brown. The body was taken to Woodlawn. All of the party named escorted the remains to the cemetery.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Dr. Susan Amelia Barnett.

The death of Dr. Susan Amelia Barnett, which occurred at her home, 261 West Twenty-third Street, at 1:15 P. M. Sunday, after an illness of three weeks, traceable to the infirmities of age, removed one of the pioneer women physicians of this city. Dr. Barnett, who came of old Huguenot and Scotch stock, was born in Mendham, N. J., over eighty-three years ago, and raised in Newark, where her parents went when she was a small child. She was graduated from the Women's Medical College of New York forty years ago, and was for many years associated in professional work with Dr. Lozier, its Dean. She remained in general practice until her enfeebled health compelled her to retire, four years ago. Dr. Barnett was never married. She was well-to-do before taking her degree, and it was because of her desire to help the poor and the sick in the best possible way, and not in order to add to her income, that she took up the practice of medicine. She devoted her life to the poor, and never took a fee from one who she thought could not afford to pay it. One brother, James Barnett, a member of the firm of Murphy & Co., varnish manufacturers, of Newark, survives her. A brief funeral service will occur at her home to-morrow morning, one of the clergymen connected with the Gospel Tabernacle, 692 Eighth Avenue, officiating. The body will be taken to Newark, where a longer service will be conducted in the Central Methodist Episcopal Church, on Market Street, at which her family used to worship, by the pastor, the Rev. Mr. Morgan. She will be buried in the Mount Pleasant Cemetery at Newark.

John George Holbrooke.

John George Holbrooke died on Sunday evening at his home in Athens, Penn. He was eighty-two years old. Mr. Holbrooke was descended from old New England stock, and his ancestors were prominent in the War of the Revolution. He came to this city when a boy and resided here until the early eighties, when he retired from business and went to Athens. He was at one time in the life insurance business, and in the fifties was connected with the Mastodon Gold Mining Company. He married Miss Marion Marshall of Boston, a lineal descendant of one of the Pilgrims who came to this country in the Mayflower. She and two sons and a daughter survive him.

George Francis Hess.

George Francis Hess, who for forty-seven years was in the employ of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, and for the last twenty-five years occupied the position of Paymaster with the company, died at his home in Elizabeth on Sunday night. He was born in Easton, Penn., seventy-two years ago, and was well known to railroad men throughout the country. Although modest and retiring in manner and disposition. His widow, who was Miss Sarah Macker of Milton, Penn., survives him, and he leaves two daughters, Miss Annie F. Hess and Mrs. W. T. R. Mersereau. The funeral services will be held to-morrow morning at his late residence, and the interment will be in Easton, Penn.

Mrs. Helen Ryder Lott.

Mrs. Helen Ryder Lott died yesterday morning at her home, Nineteenth Avenue and Eighty-third Street, Brooklyn. She was ninety-six years old, and came of one of the old Dutch families of Long Island. The Lott family is also one of old Dutch ancestry. In spite of her advanced age, Mrs. Lott was active and bright, and read without the use of glasses. She leaves three daughters, Mrs. Tennis Schenck and Mrs. Bernard Larzelere, both of Brooklyn, and Mrs. J. V. N. Bergen of Port Jefferson, L. I. The funeral will be held to-morrow at her late home, and the Rev. Dr. Brush of the New Utrecht Reformed Church will officiate. The burial will be in Greenwood Cemetery.

Dr. Henry Parke Custis Wilson.

Dr. Henry Parke Custis Wilson, an eminent physician and medical writer, died yesterday at his home in Baltimore. He was born in Workington, Md., March 5, 1827. He was graduated from Princeton College and studied medicine in the University of Virginia and the University of Maryland. He settled in Baltimore in 1851, and practiced medicine there up to the time of his death. In course of time he devoted himself largely to surgery, and performed many important operations. His contributions to the literature of his profession were numerous and valuable.

Capt. A. D. Colcord.

Capt. Andrew D. Colcord died on Sunday morning at his home, 615 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn. The funeral will be held this evening at 8 o'clock in the chapel of the Central Congregational Church. Capt. Colcord was about seventy years old. He formerly lived in Searsport, Me., and for many years was commander of the sailing vessel Morning Star, in the service of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. The vessel carried missionaries and supplies to the Micronesian Islands, in the Pacific Ocean. Capt. Colcord was one of the earliest members of Plymouth Church.

Obituary Notes.

ALONZO B. RAYMOND, one of the oldest and most prominent men of Brockport, N. Y., died suddenly Sunday evening.

Second Lieut. SAWYER BLANCHARD, First Artillery, United States Army, died at Whipple Barracks, Arizona, last Saturday of consumption.

Mrs. MARY BARNETT, who was connected by marriage with the family of President McKinley, is dead in Milwaukee, aged eighty-nine years.

GEORGE WENDELL, a Democratic member of the Illinois House and a large land owner, died on Sunday at his home, near New Holland, Logan County, Ill., aged fifty-two years.

DAVID A. JACKSON, editor of The Parish Mirror, published in Oswego County, and formerly a member of Assembly from Madison County, died yesterday morning as the result of a paralytic stroke.

JAMES NOBLE, who was private secretary to United States Senator Thomas Corwin, died in Cincinnati Sunday night of old age. For the last thirty years he had been the confidential bookkeeper of the Longworth estate in that city.

HENRY L. HAYWARD, editor of The Longmont (Col.) Ledger, is dead, aged eighty-two years. He was born at Portland, Jefferson County, N. Y., and for forty-five years was a preacher in the Universalist denomination. He removed to Colorado in 1874.

JACOB R. WESTERVELT, aged eighty-two years, one of the oldest residents of Spring Valley, N. Y., fell headlong down a flight of stairs Saturday night and received severe injuries, from the effects of which he died Sunday night. He was a prominent Freemason.

DANA P. HORTON died at his home, at Findlay's Lake, near Jamestown, N. Y., yesterday, aged about sixty years. He came into prominence in State politics as a member of the Legislature when Frank Hiscock was made United States Senator by leading the break from Miller to Hiscock, making the latter's election possible.

GEORGE VOGLER, a merchant, died suddenly yesterday morning at his home, 737 Bloomfield Street, Hoboken. He had been in the best of health, and on Saturday night sat talking with friends until a late hour. Heart disease is supposed to have caused death. He was an old resident of Hoboken, and leaves a widow and two children.

Mrs. MARY H. ST. CLAIR, wife of Harry Hull St. Clair, a newspaper man, died at her home, 347 West One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, on Saturday, at the age of forty-three years. Funeral services were held at the house yesterday afternoon. Mrs. St. Clair had a large circle of friends in Ohio and Kentucky as well as in this city.

NICHOLAS LOHSE of Jersey City died Sunday night at his home, 101 Wayne Street, from pneumonia. He was born in Germany in 1855, and came to this country when a boy. He was prominent in German church circles, and was an elder in St. Matthew's German Evangelical Lutheran Church, a member of the Church Council, and also of the Maenner Verein. He leaves a widow.

Capt. HORACE T. DRAPER died on Sunday of paralysis at his home, in Lansdown, a suburb of Philadelphia, aged seventy-two years. Capt. Draper was born July 4, 1825, at Brookfield, Mass., and at an early age entered the merchant marine, working his way upward from before the mast to the Captain's berth. He served in the navy during the war. Capt. Draper was a nephew of Simeon Draper, Collector of the Port of New York under President Lincoln.

CONRAD KESSLER, seventy-one years old, an expert brewer, died at his home, 2,003 Amsterdam Avenue, on Sunday. Mr. Kessler was born in Bavaria and came to this country when about nineteen years old. He was one of the oldest employes of the F. & M. Schaefer Brewing Company. He retired about twelve years ago. Funeral services will be held at his late residence at 1 P. M. to-day. The Rev. Dr. Barnett will officiate. The interment will be in the Lutheran Cemetery. His wife, a daughter, and three sons survive him.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Waltham Watches.

The best in existence. Eight millions in use, all keeping correct time. Prices much lower, but quality higher than ever. Best assortment in the country: inspection invited.

HOWARD & CO., 264 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, diarrhea. 25c. a bo.

E. & W. "Topeka." E. & W.
A round end, high banded collar.

DIED.

COFFIN.—On Dec. 25, 1897, Paul Chase Coffin.

Funeral service at his late residence, 111 West 111th St., on Tuesday, Dec. 28, at 4 P. M.

CONWAY.—On Saturday, Dec. 25, at 305 West 70th St., New York City, Ellen Dana, in the 64th year of her age, wife of Moncure D. Conway.

Funeral private.

Cincinnati and London papers please copy.

COOKIN.—Suddenly, at Southport, Conn., Dec. 25, 1897, Hetty Dimon, widow of Warren D. Cookin, late of Brooklyn, N. Y., aged 88 years.

Funeral services at her late residence, on Tuesday, Dec. 28, at 2:15 P. M. Carriages will meet the train leaving New York at 12:02 P. M.

DALE.—Suddenly, on Saturday, Dec. 25, Herman Foster Dale, son of the late John G. and Eugenie E. Dale, in the 27th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at Calvary Church, 4th Av. and 21st St., on Tuesday morning, Dec. 28, at 10 o'clock.

Members of the Second Division First Naval Battalion are requested to attend the funeral services of their late comrade, Herman Foster Dale, at Calvary Church, on Tuesday, Dec. 28th, at 10 A. M. W. DE W. DIMOCK, Lieutenant.

HESS.—At his residence, 536 Jefferson Av., Elizabeth, N. J., on Dec. 26th, George Francis Hess.

Funeral services at his late residence on Wednesday morning, at ten o'clock. Interment private at Easton, Penn.

HOLBROOKE.—On Sunday evening, Dec. 26th, at his residence, Athens, Penn., John George Holbrooke, formerly of New York, in the eighty-third year of his age.

NORVELL.—At New Brighton, Staten Island, December 27th, Martha H., eldest daughter of the late C. C. Norvell.

Funeral from her late residence, corner of Richmond Terrace and Franklin Avenue, New Brighton, Wednesday, 29th inst., at half past two o'clock P. M.

WEIR.—At Wilmington, Del., Dec. 14, Alexander Webb Weir, son of Col. Henry C. and Josephine Henderson Weir of Sugar Loaf, Orange County, N. Y.

Funeral services Tuesday, Dec. 28, at 2 P. M., in the chapel of St. Ann's Church, corner Clinton and Livingston Sts., Brooklyn.

Fresh Pond Crematory open every day in the year for business and visitors.—U. S. CREMATION CO., 63 East Houston St., New York.

JOHN DONALDSON DEAD.

A Pugilist Who Fought Sullivan and Trained Corbett.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 27.—John Donaldson, a well-known sporting man and former prize fighter, died here to-night.

John Donaldson was considered a clever pugilist fifteen years ago. In 1880 he met John L. Sullivan in Cincinnati and was beaten in ten rounds. He was a well-known boxing instructor, and helped prepare Corbett for his fight with Sullivan, and was one of Corbett's chief advisers at the ring side. He acted in the same capacity when Corbett defeated Charley Mitchell in Florida. Since then he had not taken a prominent part in pugilistic affairs. He was well known to local sporting men.

DEATHS REPORTED YESTERDAY.

New York City.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date Dth. Dec.
ARCHER, Fanny A., Newark, N. J.	38	25
ATWOOD, Frank L., 227 W. 15th St.	27	26
BROADWAY, W. T., 265 Edgecombe Av.	49	26
BEACH, Joseph, 325 E. 32d St.	6	26
BROWN, Morris, 94½ Essex St.	25	27
BERMAN, Rebecca, 117 Henry St.	1	26
BECKS, Elizabeth, 204 W. 24th St.	89	27
BARRETT, James, Nazareth Hosp.	3	25
BOOTH, Edward B., 117 W. 78th St.	67	26
CAREY, Henry E., 109 W. Washington Place	47	26
CONWAY, Ellen D., 305 W. 70th St.	64	25
COOPER, James R., 126 W. 26th St.	53	26
CHENEL, Edouard, 3 Minetta Lane	60	26
CARBOY, Florence, 475 Willis Av.	3	27
CHANDLER, Patrick, Home for Aged	85	26
CRAVEN, John, 173 Park Row	46	24
CANFIELD, Maria, Almshouse	86	26
COFFIN, Paul C., 111 W. 111th St.	71	25
CLARK, Thomas J., 18 Gansevoort	2	25
DARCY, Aloysius, 239 W. 30th St.	12	25
DALE, Herman F., 34 Gramercy Park	26	25
DOHMAN, D., 505 E. 121st St.	71	26
DOLAN, Owen A., 227 E. 43d St.	27	25
DYER, Daniel, City Hospital	67	26
DOYLE, Charles, 704 9th Av.	2	25
DESMOND, Sarah A., 409 E. 78th St.	30	25
DENNISTON, Ruth, 2,391 Fulton Av.	3	26
DICKSON, James L., 62½ W. 10th St.	38	26
EAGER, Laura E., 26 E. 47th St.	70	25
EVANS, Winifred, Home for Aged	73	24
FARSHOLD, Peter, 434 E. 14th St.	60	26
FINNEGAN, Bridget E., 218 Lincoln Av.	51	25
FOX, John, 541 W. 37th St.	40	25
FRANCESCO, Carolina N., 41 Spring	72	25
FANELLI, Francesco, 4 Horatio St.	44	25
FLYNN, John, 350 Brook Av.	47	25
FINAN, Michael, 307 W. 39th St.	50	26
FRESINS, Fritz, 338 Hudson St.	60	25
FERGUSON, James, 209 W. 36th St.	57	26
GOTTSEGEN, William, 91 Goerck St.	10	25
GENTILIE, Louise, 157 W. 27th St.	21	26
GOODWIN, John, 518 11th Av.	34	25
GEORGET, Arthur E., 310 W. 49th St.	2	26
GALWAY, M., Manh. State Hosp.	68	26
GOLDBERG, Sam, 36 Essex St.	4	26
GARRITY, James, 324 E. 60th St.	35	25
HILLMAN, Mary, 346 E. 118th St.	25	26
HEANEY, Michael C., 157 E. 30th St.	68	26
HILLIS, Richard, 154 W. 98th St.	25	25
HUSSEY, Patrick, 234 E. 36th St.	20	25
HULSHART, Eliza J., 231 W. 124th	77	26
HUBERT, Mary E., 74 W. 3d St.	32	25
HEFFERMAN, Roger, Home for Aged	76	26
HOYT, Annie M., 296 W. 146th St.	90	25
HEEB, Frank C., 33 W. 114th St.	19	26
HERSEY, Ira, Putnam House	78	26
HEMAY, Charles A., 109 E. 91st St.	41	24
JONES, Elizabeth F., 710 9th Av.	4	26
JARDINE, Carrie D. R., 32 Morningside Av.	24	25
JUG, Sarah, 201 W. 67th St.	60	26
KAVANAGH, Esther, 789 Columbus Av.	1	25
KUHMERS, Constance, Home for Aged	71	25
KELLY, William, 241 E. 94th St.	7	26
KNIGHT, Rosie, 400 E. 125th St.	22	26
LOPEZ, Sarah J., 756 7th Av.	52	26
LYNCH, Mary E., 319 E. 61st St.	25	25
LIPPINCOTT, Horace, 317 W. 30th	43	25
LEDDY, M. H., 220 E. 39th St.	35	26
LANE, Annie, 285 Mott St.	66	25
LEACH, Mary, 348 E. 37th St.	57	25
MOORE, Catharine, 2,628 3d Av.	65	26
MALBURN, F. G., Isabella, Heimath	81	25
McDERMOTT, P., 33 E. 110th St.	49	26
McARDLE, Ann, 5 Weehawken St.	29	26
NALLY, Patrick, 509 E. 16th St.	58	26
NACH, Rebecca, 177 2d Av.	55	26
NUGENT, Margaret, 384 E. 48th St.	33	25
NOONAN, Catharine, 94 Varick St.	67	26
O'REILLY, Philip, 200 E. 52d St.	40	25
PERLMAN, Frieda, Woodbine, N. J.	26	24
POTTER, John W., 41[illegible] W. 44th St.	34	26
PETERSEN, Edna B., 240 E. 86th St.	3	26
RADER, Barbara, Home for Incurables	64	26
REILY, Alice G., 105 E. 75th St.	44	26
RIGGS, Mamie, Catholic Protectory	9	25
REISS, Johanna, 608 E. 16th St.	89	25
ROBENSTEIN, E., 850 11th Av.	2	25
REINHARDT, Fannie, 116 Chrystie	34	22
SUTTON, Louisa, Fordham Hospital	43	24
SCHNEIDER, Mary, 82 Elizabeth St.	61	24
SHEEHAN, Annie L., 1,568 Madison Av.	25	26
SETTLE, Isaac, 3 Chrystie St.	2	21
ST. CLAIR, Mary H., 347 W. 123d St.	43	25
SMITH, Loretta, 675 2d Av.	1	25
SMYTHE, Conrad N., 172 E. 120th St.	45	24
TAUFIELD, John M., 232 W. 134th	3	26
TOUSSAINT, Emilia, 268 Avenue B	56	25
TALIENDO, Anilio, 110 Mulberry St.	64	26
TIMS, Francis, 1,563 Madison Av.	66	25
WHITE, Elizabeth, 644 E. 156th St.	28	25
WARREN, Vail, 146 E. 80th St.	28	25
WARREN, James S., 15 E. 41st St.	67	25
WEICHELBAUM, S., 440 E. Houston	49	26
WOLFF, Charles M., 241 W. 26th St.	63	23
WORTH, William H., 680 E. 175th	69	25
WOLFF, Minnie, 166 Suffolk St.	40	26
WALSH, William, 207 W. 62d St.	38	26
WEIS, Lena, 424 E. 15th St.	20	25
WALSH, Edward H., Hotel Vincent	32	21

Brooklyn.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date Dth. Dec.
AVICOLLI, Lucia, 861 3d Av.	31	27
BLUST, Beatrice M., 437 2d St.	1	27
BOSE, Jane, 41 Spencer St.	60	24
BRIGGS, Arey D., 126 Fleet Pl.	88	26
COCHRAN, William T., 18th Av. and 55th St.	33	25
CUNNINGHAM, Mary, 23 Verona Pl.	85	27
CLARK, Julia, 1,375 Fulton St.	85	27
COLCORD, Andrew D., 30 Rogers Av.	65	26
COOMBS, Annie, 80 Middagh St.	41	26
COLLIGAN, Clarence, 171 Ainslie St.	4	25
DE FOREST, Thomas, 574 7th Av.	72	25
DUSENBURY, Annie, 354A 20th St.	43	26
DOHERTY, Catharine, 110 N. 9th St.	16	25
DOUGHERTY, James, 118 5th Av.	20	26
DRAYTON, William D., 409 Hart St.	7	25
DICERN, Toney, 228 N. 5th St.	2	26
DOYLE, Morgan, 459 Sackett St.	67	27
FRANK, Ida, 97 Troutman St.	15	27
FLEET, Edith L., 690 Prospect Pl.	28	26
FITZPATRICK, Catharine, 110 Berry	60	24
FINLAY, Frances, 265 St. Mark's Av.	41	26
GUTHRIE, William, 345 Warren St.	52	25
GALLAGHER, Elizabeth, 122 Flushing Av.	28	26
GRACE, Wm. H., 187 Joralemon St.	56	24
GRAPE, Gustav, Kings County Hospital	64	21
HAMMEL, Maggie, St. Peter's Hospital	18	25
HEED, Isaac N., 8 Van Siclen Av.	74	26
HOLZAPFEL, Katharine, 342 Stockton St.	49	25
HAGAN, John, 279 Wythe Av.	65	25
HACKETT, Jeremiah, 368 Hart St.	58	24
HEALY, Michael, 120 2d St.	22	26
IRVINE, Alexander, 225 Penn St.	68	26
JOHNSON, Helen, 89 N. Henry St.	21	25
KRAUSE, Jacob, 10 Vandervoort St.	71	26
KUMMER, Jos., Jr., 111 Withers St.	2	26
KLEIN, Mary, 311 Hamburg Av.	2	26
KLEIN, Loretta, 188 22d St.	1	26
KANE, Catharine, 271 Baltic St.	57	25
LEVY, Yetta, 117 Schermerhorn St.	83	24
LANDSIEDEL, Louisa, 249 Smith St.	84	24
LULEY, Mary, 126 Raymond St.	19	26
LENNON, Thomas A., 804 Sterling Pl.	18	25
LONG, Henry, 1,599 Atlantic Av.	60	24
[illegible]TINA, Antonia, 2 Navy St.	2	27
MILLER, Jacob, 28 Montrose Av.	66	26
MONTE, Arestinia, Long Island College Hospital	1	[illegible]
MAZENMILLER, Anna M., 290 Wyckoff Av.	54	25
McGUIRK, Elizabeth, 61 Withers St.	2	25
NEWELL, Mary, 196 Vernon Av.	2	26
OLRY, Rosa, St. Catharine's Hospital	35	27
PURCELL, William, St. Mary's Hospital	28	25
PRUDHOMME, Emma M., 244 Prospect Av.	20	25
RYDER, Ann J., 1,039 Halsey St.	57	25
STUENPFEL, Frank, 188 Union Av.	2	26
SANTARSIERI, Maria A., 538 Driggs Av.	4	27
SINGER, Aaron D., 170 Harrison Av.	35	27
SPECHT, Henry, 167 Harmon St.	3	26
STUDLEY, Otis, 346 Carlton Av.	77	26
STOCKLEY, Mary, 71 Court St.	76	25
[illegible], 28 Graham Av.	38	25
WHITE, James S., Franklin Av. and C. I. Road	64	26

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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FINANCIAL.

To the Stockholders of the

Central Pacific Railroad Company

Referring to notice heretofore given, certificates of stock may be deposited with CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, No. 54 WALL STREET, NEW YORK CITY, under agreement filed with the Trust Company.

Copies of the agreement may be obtained at the office of the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY, 54 Wall Street, New York, or from any member of the committee.

New York, December 23, 1897.

AUGUST BELMONT,
JOHN G. CARLISLE,
GEORGE COPPELL,
Committee.

ADRIAN H. JOLINE,
Counsel.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company.

A Circular addressed to the holders of the Consolidated Mortgage 5 per cent. Gold Bonds of the above Company, due 1988, detailing the proceedings taken for the protection of the interest of the Bondholders and calling for a deposit of the Bonds in order that these interests may be effectively represented, has been issued in New York and London, under this date. Copies of the Circular and Bondholders' Agreement, together with statement furnished by the Receivers, may be had upon application to either of the undersigned.

The time for depositing bonds will expire on JANUARY 2, 1898.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.
BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
BARING, MAGOUN & CO.

New York, 1st November, 1897.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE DISTRICT OF KANSAS. FIRST DIVISION.

THE NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST COMPANY, Trustee, complainant, vs. THE KANSAS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, The Union Pacific Railway Company, and S. H. H. Clark, Oliver W. Mink, E. Ellery Anderson, J. W. Doane, and F. R. Coudert, defendants.—No. 7,166.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE KANSAS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.

The undersigned Special Master hereby gives notice that there is due and payable upon each of the first mortgage bonds of the KANSAS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY the sum of $40.62; of said sum the amount of $18.79 is due upon said bond and the sum of 72 cents upon each coupon. Payment in accordance herewith will be made at the office of S. H. H. CLARK, OLIVER W. MINK, E. ELLERY ANDERSON, J. W. DOANE, and F. R. COUDERT, RECEIVERS, NO. 27 WILLIAM STREET, in the City of New York, in the State of New York, upon presentation of the bonds and coupons.

All bonds and coupons not presented by the 21st day of January, 1898, will cease to draw interest after that date.

HIRAM P. DILLON,
Special Master.

The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company.

Bonds of the above-named company, maturing January 1st, 1898, secured upon lands known as the Coal Hill Estate, Gunkle and Branham Tract, and Big Mountain Improvement Company, will be paid at either of our offices at maturity.

Registered bonds must be properly assigned.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
23 Wall Street, New York.
DREXEL & CO.,
5th and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia.

ODD LOTS
THIRD AVENUE R. R. STOCK
DEALT IN.
Clarence H. Wildes & Co.,
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BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock Market Irregular.

Despite the higher rates for call money and the acute fears of some of the bears over a general European war, the stock market yesterday showed much firmness. It was fairly active, but not very broad, three or four stocks contributing more than half of the total transactions.

* * *

In the morning the bears started in to make use of the 4 per cent. call money market and the talk of hostilities between various European powers over the so-called division of China as arguments for lower prices. They concentrated their hammering on Sugar Trust, and succeeded in getting the stock down three points. But the rest of the list showed no weakness. Such declines as were registered indicated only sympathy with Sugar Trust. Throughout the rest of the day the market showed strength, although the activity and aggressiveness of the traders, a great majority of whom were on the bear side, kept prices down.

* * *

It was not a day of much encouragement for a Wall Street bear. There was a steady absorption of stocks by commission houses and by large financial interests—buyers who seemed willing to take whatever was offered without any evident disposition to force prices up. The real news of the day was most favorable. Such railroad earnings as were reported uniformly showed increases. Northern Pacific's November statement was a noteworthy illustration of this, showing an increase in net earnings for the month of over 120 per cent. Nor was there any particular significance in the higher rate for call money, which was the direct result of the shifting of loans incidental to the Union Pacific syndicate's payment.

* * *

The features of the day were Manhattan Elevated and the other local railway stocks. There were many rumors of a pending plan for the consolidation of the various transit properties in Greater New York, and the strength of Manhattan was generally attributed to these stories, although what was probably more significant was the confident character of the buying of the stock.

* * *

The activity and sensational fluctuations of Sugar Trust and Manhattan Elevated detracted interest from the rest of the list, which was only fairly active, and in which fractional net changes for the day were the rule. The London market being closed, there was no trading for foreign account.

* * *

Government bonds were steady. There were sales of $500 4s, 1925, registered, at 128¾; $5,000 4s, 1907, registered, at 113, and $5,000 do, coupon, at 115.

* * *

In State bonds, $5,000 Virginia funded debt 2-3s of 1991 sold at 69½, $500 do at 70, $2,000 Tennessee Settlement 3s at 92, and $500 do, small bonds, at 91½.

* * *

Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	1	Laclede Gas pf.	1
Am. Tobacco	½	Manhattan Cons.	2⅝
Ann Arbor pf.	½	Michigan Central	½
Capital Tract	⅞	National Lead Co.	⅞
Ches. & Ohio	⅝	Rio G. & W. pf.	1
Chic., Ind. & L.	⅝	Tenn. Coal & Iron	1½
Des. M. & Ft. D.	½	Third Avenue R. R.	1
Illinois Central	½	Twin City R. T.	4¼
Illinois Steel Co.	⅝		

Stocks Declined.

Am. Sp. Mfg. pf.	1¼	Erie 1st pf.	½
Am. Cotton Oil	⅝	Lake Erie & West.	1
Am. Sugar Ref.	1⅜	Louis. & Nash.	⅝
Chic. Gt. W. pf., A.	1⅜	Mo., K. & T. pf.	⅝
Chic., Ind. & L. pf.	1	N. Y. Central	⅝
Chic., Mil. & St. P.	⅝	P., C., C. & St. L.	⅝
Consolidated Gas	1½	Reading 1st pf.	⅝
Consolidated Gas	1½	U. S. Leather pf.	½
Del., L. & West.	2		

* * *

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

N. Y. S. & W. T. 1st. 1 | T. C. & I. 1st, Birm. 1

There were no declines.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 3½@4½ per cent., closing at 3½ per cent.

Time money, 3 per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 3½ per cent. for four months, and 3½@4 per cent. for five to six months. Commercial paper rates, 3½@4 per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 4½@5 per cent. for first-class single names, and 5@6 per cent. for good names.

Clearing House Exchanges, $171,044,777; balances, $9,536,853; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $4,357,933.

Money on call in London nominal, 2¾ per cent. Discount in open market nominal, 3 per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market firmer. Posted rates were ½c higher at $4.83 for sixty days and $4.86 for demand. Actual rates were $4.81½@$4.81¾ for sixty-day bills, $4.84¾@$4.84½ for demand, $4.85 for cable transfers, and $4.81@$4.81½ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.22½ for long and 5.20⅝ for short, reichsmarks at 94 7-16@94½ and 95⅛, and guilders at 39 15-16 and 40 1-16.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—40c premium. Boston—5c premium. San Francisco—Sight, 15c premium; telegraphic, 17½c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1.25 discount; bank, par. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 57@58. No sales.

Bar silver in London nominal, 26⅝d per ounce.

Commercial price of bar silver, 57c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 45⅝.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 355,045.44 ounces of silver bullion.

The following shows the gold movement from Jan. 1, as compared with the last four years:

Imports from Jan. 1 to date	$13,689,116
Exports in the same period	29,904,856
Net exports	$16,215,740
Net imports, 1896	31,411,681
Net exports, 1895	73,412,648
Net exports, 1894	78,605,350

On the Stock Exchange 500 shares of Phoenix sold at .07. On the Consolidated Exchange 500 shares of Comstock sold at .04, 110 Consolidated California and Virginia at .80, 1,000 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .04, 100 Horn Silver at 1.10, 400 Isabella at .83, 1,500 Pharmacist at .08, 200 Phoenix at .08, 100 Portland at .70, 300 Yellow Jacket at .40. On the Mining Exchange, 15,000 shares of Gold Magnet sold at .07b30@.07¼b30, 500 Waldorf at .12 b30, 18,000 Alamo at .08¼, 700 Argentum at .19¼, 11,500 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .09⅛@.09¼@.09⅛, 23,000 Cannon Ball at .006¼@.006½@.006@.006¼, 1,200 Elkton at .83 s10@.83, 6,000 Garfield Gr. at .04⅝@.05¼ b15, 500 Golden Fleece at .60¼, 300 Isabella at .33@.33¼, 20,000 Jefferson at .04¼, 1,000 Justine at .01, 800 Lillie at .70@.69, 1,300 Mollie Gibson at .19¼@.19, 4,000 Pharmacist at .09¼@.09¼@.09, 900 Portland at .71 s10, 32,000 Sentinel at .004@.005 b30@.005⅜@.005½, 6,000 Specimen at .03⅝@.03⅝, 13,000 Tamarack at .006⅝@.008½, 2,000 Union at .14¼@.14, 100 Work at .04⅝.

THE LONDON MARKET.

The London Stock Exchange was closed and no quotations were received from that centre. In Paris, rentes sold at 103f 15c. Exchange on London was 25f 34c. Gold was quoted in Lisbon at 47½ and in Rome at 104.75. The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes: Cash on hand decreased [illegible]000,000 marks, Treasury notes decreased 2,740,000 marks, other securities increased 39,880,000 marks, notes in circulation increased 52,280,000 marks.

CURRENCY REFORM NEEDED.

Much apprehension is felt in various quarters lest Congress should not take action in regard to the currency question, and the opinion is advanced that lack of action in this direction will be hurtful to the business interests of the country. One of those who think that a settlement of the currency problem will bring prosperity is Mr. Forrest H. Parker, President of the New York Produce Exchange Bank. Mr. Parker is not a pessimist on business conditions, but he can see few indications of National improvement. To a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES Mr. Parker said yesterday:

"I cannot see any appearance of a boom, although no doubt there has been improvement in business. In the West this improvement or greater activity has been more noticeable than here. In some measure, however, it probably has been felt in every section of the country, but I hardly think it can be said to have reached every branch of trade.

"There has been greater business activity, of course, in those sections of the West which have benefited by the great crop yield and higher prices for cereals. I do not, however, regard the crop movement as supplying a normal demand for breadstuffs; it is rather the result of extraordinary crop conditions in other countries—conditions that may not be met with in coming seasons.

"I can see many things which indicate that we are not passing through exceptionally prosperous times. Labor troubles and wage reductions are heard of from New England. Some regard this as a transference of business from the mill sections of the East to those of the South; but the South, on the other hand, has suffered heavy loss in lower prices for cotton. We have lots of iron to sell, and progress is reported in Southern manufacturing conditions, but the losses have certainly been great.

"In New York there are better signs of activity than before. Many buildings are going up and there is more employment for the people. In some instances Western orders are being received by our manufacturers, yet I see no appearance of material improvement here from any Western movement.

"I believe there is a gradual business improvement going on and that there are better opportunities for employment at present. However, I cannot see any boom. Until the currency question is settled in some satisfactory way I do not think we will see real improvement. It would be well if this important matter were taken out of politics altogether. It would be well if a decision were arrived at which would satisfy business sentiment in the various communities. Many different views as to currency reform are being put forth, but I see no reason why an intelligent grappling with the difficulties which the question presents should not lead to the adoption of a satisfactory policy. Such a result would infuse new life into the commercial and investing public and assure permanent prosperity. If this is not done we may find the improvement a very slow one."

AS TO DEARER MONEY.

In a letter to clients, Messrs. H. B. Hollins & Co. say:

"The natural advance in money rates, as the extra demands upon banking facilities incident to the annual stock taking and settlements at the end of the year call for an increased need of credits, has tended to restrict speculation. The consequence is a wholesome one; there has been a diminished pressure for purely speculative purposes.

"The international money markets are automatically working to prevent harmful stringency. The rise in money here has materially depressed sterling exchange, and this has reduced the adverse influence of the strong demands for funds abroad. Owing to the large credits abroad of the United States, any further decided rise in money rates would start some bankers to importing gold. The only obstacle that could be offered would be an advance in rates in Europe, which might embarrass financial circles there. The potential financial power of the United States in influencing the international movement of gold therefore serves the useful purpose of inducing bankers on both sides of the Atlantic to co-operate in maintaining a healthful equilibrium. As to the prospects after the January settlements are effected there may be little dispute. Seasonable liquidations, once completed, will bring to both the European and American financial centres a free supply of available capital. As for ourselves, we will have January disbursements for dividends and interest conservatively estimated at more than $100,000,000. There will be in addition an amount—difficult to compute—of the principal of bonds which will fall due on Jan. 1. A large part of these funds is restricted in reinvestment by laws governing estates, trusts, &c., but millions will be free to select the character of their reinvestment. What argument may then be offered for expecting any change in the prevailing rate of return upon capital from its present low basis, except one that in itself contains the seed of encouragement, namely, that dearer money will result from an increased demand for it on account of business revival? It seems to us that only accident can alter these propositions.

"The iron and steel industries at the West are sending in encouraging reports, and even in the East, where weakness or irregularity is noted in some lines, there is a general feeling that the new year will open with increased business. Locally, it is worth mentioning that the city surface railway lines have reached an agreement upon tracking and operating questions which have heretofore been subjects of dispute. The friends of the administration that will take charge of Greater New York in 1898 predict that its energies will be directed to increase the material prosperity of the municipality—a policy that will inevitably increase earnings of both the surface and mid-air transportation lines.

"Barring the possibility of international political disturbances, the prospect appears to be reasonably sure that higher prices will be produced by the necessity of capital that will be released next month to seek profitable investment in a market where securities seem to be held in strong hands."

A LOCAL RAILWAY DEAL?

Manhattan Elevated sold up to 112 yesterday and closed practically at that figure. Nearly 60,000 shares of the stock were traded in, and throughout the day it showed marked strength. There was continued buying by the same strong interests who have been steady purchasers of the stock since its recent break to 102, and the traders also fell in on the long side of Manhattan yesterday and became aggressive buyers. There were many mysterious stories to be heard regarding a consolidation of several of the local railway lines—Manhattan Elevated, Metropolitan, Third Avenue, and Brooklyn Rapid Transit. These rumors all hinted at the formation of an operating company to control the passenger traffic of Greater New York, and to insure harmony and larger profits to the existing companies. All of the stocks of the companies mentioned in this connection were strong, although realizing sales in Metropolitan Street Railway, Third Avenue, and Brooklyn Rapid Transit made those stocks lose some of their early gains.

Regarding Manhattan stock in particular, Wall Street seems to be firm in the belief that Tammany politicians are important factors in the present movement in the stock, and that Manhattan is to have whatever privileges and extensions it wants from the political combination which is to rule Greater New York after Jan. 1.

NORTHERN PACIFIC'S EARNINGS.

Northern Pacific reported yesterday its earnings for the month of November. The figures are most remarkable. Gross earnings increased nearly $1,000,000, and net earnings increased over $375,000. The total net income of the company for the month amounted to $1,580,000, which is $280,000 in excess of the official estimate for the month, which was presented to the Board of Directors, and on the strength of which the quarterly dividend of 1 per cent. was declared.

The Northern Pacific statement shows that the road was operated during November for 38.5 per cent. of its gross earnings—a percentage of operating expenses rather unfamiliar in Wall Street.

For the five months of the present fiscal year, from July 1 to Dec. 1, Northern Pacific shows a total net revenue of over $6,000,000, against $4,000,000 for the same period of last year—an increase of 50 per cent. The November net earnings increased over 120 per cent.

COAL STOCKS LOWER.

The coal stocks showed a tendency to halt yesterday, none of them being very active. Jersey Central was the only one of the group which scored an advance for the day, and the stock, after selling at 98¼, closed 1 point lower. Reading first preferred declined nearly a point, Delaware and Hudson lost 1¼ points, and Lackawanna closed at 155, with a decline of 2 points. The weakness of the stocks was evidently due to realizing sales of some of the traders. Although there is evidently a deal of considerable importance pending among the anthracite coal properties, there is a great deal of idle chatter to be heard in Wall Street regarding the details of such plans. No official statement has been made, and there are few people in the Street outside of those immediately concerned who know what is being done toward fixing up the anthracite coal trade situation.

Jersey Central's report for the month of November, issued yesterday, was just about as expected. Gross earnings increased over $6,000, but there was an increase in operating expenses which made the road's net earnings for the month show a decrease of $5,000 as compared with November, 1896.

CALL MONEY AT 4 PER CENT.

Call money in the first hour yesterday loaned as high as 4½ per cent. Thereafter, up to a short time before the close, the prevailing rate was 4 per cent. Some of the larger banks were heavy lenders at that rate, but trust companies were not as conspicuous as of late. Some shifting of loans was to have been expected, in view of the Union Pacific syndicate's payment to the Government, particularly inasmuch as one trust company which was a large lender last week is closely associated with the syndicate, and consequently needed money yesterday.

S. V. WHITE HIMSELF AGAIN.

"Deacon" S. V. White surprised Wall Street yesterday by his application for readmission to the Stock Exchange—an announcement that he has settled with his creditors and proof of that energy and honesty for which the Street respects him. Since his failure, some time ago, Mr. White has steadily fought against overwhelming odds, but the application to the Stock Exchange yesterday attests his success. Throughout Wall Street there are few men more popular than the "Deacon." The courage that he has shown in the face of several misfortunes have won for him a host of friends and admirers to whom yesterday's news was most welcome. Mr. White was congratulated on all sides in the Street yesterday, and there was cheering on the floor of the Stock Exchange when his application was read.

TENNESSEE COAL AND IRON.

Tennessee Coal and Iron was notably strong yesterday on transactions of about 10,000 shares. The stock sold as high as 26¾ and closed with a net gain of 1½ points for the day. The buying of the stock was understood to be for the account of interests close to the management of the company, and although there was no news regarding the property, the strength of the stock was attributed to appreciation of the company's present business and of the prospects for further improvement within the next few months.

BURLINGTON'S SUPPORT.

Able professional support was given Burlington yesterday, and it was kept above par during the greater part of the day. At the close its bid price was 99⅞. The stock was one of the most active on the list, but it fluctuated within comparatively narrow limits. There was no further discernible liquidation by the big pool which recently let go about half of its holdings, and which is said to have about 20,000 shares yet unsold. The other Granger stocks were inactive, and at the close of the day showed fractional declines.

SUGAR TRUST HAMMERED.

Sugar Trust showed much weakness at one time yesterday under aggressive selling by the traders and liquidating sales for pool account. When the traders attempted to get up their Chinese war scare they united in attacking Sugar and succeeded in getting the stock down to 138⅝. Later there was a rally, and the stock closed just under 140, with a net loss of nearly 2 points for the day. Sugar Trust, next to Manhattan was the most active stock on the list, about 45,000 shares changing hands.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO.

Chesapeake and Ohio has lately attracted much attention by its strength. Yesterday the stock sold at 23, showing a decided firmness all day, with transactions aggregating nearly 10,000 shares. The 4½ per cent. bonds of the company were also quite active and strong yesterday. The strength of both the stock and bonds was attributed to the fact that the company has sold a lot of over $2,000,000 of the 4½ per cent. bonds issued to retire bonds maturing in 1898 to Redmond, Kerr & Co., these bonds being the last of the 4½s which the company can issue for several years.

WALL STREET TALK.

Following are topics which yesterday received Wall Street attention:

* * *

Denial by Secretary Sherman of report that United States will demand $8,000,000 indemnity for damage done American interests in Cuba.

Advance of half a cent in posted rates for sterling exchange.

Contemplated construction by Pacific Mail of two new vessels of 10,000 tons each.

Selection of Horace G. Burt of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway for the Presidency of the Union Pacific Railroad.

Business of Western railway lines during holiday season 60 per cent. in excess of last year.

Checks amounting to $11,732,820 mailed by United States Treasurer for redemption of currency 6 per cent. bonds. Of the total amount, $10,490,588 drawn on the Sub-Treasury in this city.

Creditors expected to lose nothing by failure of Chestnut Street Bank, Philadelphia. Voluntary liquidation likely.

Increase of $900,000 in value of exports from Port of Boston for past week, as compared with corresponding week last year, and decrease in imports of $400,000.

Decrease of $698,250 in surplus reserve held by outside banks.

Acceptance by the Hon. Levi P. Morton of Presidency of Fifth Avenue Trust Company.

Decrease of only 6,500 tons in east-bound shipments from Chicago for the past five days, as compared with the previous full week, and increase of 21,000 tons, as compared with corresponding week last year. Fort Wayne again led in tonnage, with "Pan Handle" second.

Estimated disbursements for interest and dividends about Jan. 1, $90,000,000 at New York, $14,000,000 in Boston, and $10,000,000 in Philadelphia. Interest on United States Government bonds not included.

Increase in capital stock of New York and Staten Island Electric Company from $500,000 to $1,500,000.

RAILWAY STATEMENTS.

The following railways reporting yesterday gross earnings for the third week in December showed increases:

Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern	$6,086
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg	8,642
Canadian Pacific	36,000
Chesapeake & Ohio	14,002
Chicago Great Western	4,477
Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling	10,768
Evansville & Indianapolis	1,360
Evansville & Terre Haute	1,002
Flint & Pere Marquette	6,753
Forth Worth & Rio Grande	1,992
Kanawha & Michigan	2,219
Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf	37,895
Kansas City & Suburban Belt	1,3?8
Lake Erie & Western	6,909
Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis	5,937
Louisville & Nashville	22,700
Mexican Central	38,014
Missouri Pacific	34,000
Central Branch	2,000
Ohio River	96
Pittsburg & Western	12,035
St. Joseph & Grand Island	1,700
St. Louis & San Francisco	3,865
Texas Pacific	21,710
Toledo & Ohio Central	5,883
Wabash	15,550
Wheeling & Lake Erie	4,946

The following showed decreases:

Central of Georgia	$299
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	23,498
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	3,188
St. Louis Southwestern	20,524

* * *

The following roads reported increases in gross earnings for the month of November:

Alabama Great Southern	$22,928
Central of Georgia	34,803
Central of New Jersey	6,029
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	580,926
Cincinnati, New Orleans & Tex. Pac.	55,234
Cleveland, Canton & Southern	9,984
Northern Pacific	958,089
Northern Central	63,289
Omaha	241,106
Phila., Reading & New England	13,881
St. Louis & San Francisco	94,908
West Virginia Central & Pittsburg	4,789

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	340	Market & Fulton	220
Am. Exchange	170	Mechanics'	[illegible]
Broadway	225	Mechanics & T'd'rs'	113
Central National	165	Mercantile	168
Chatham	290	Merchants'	145
Chemical	4000	Merchants' Exch'ge	115
City	700	Metropolis	440
Citizens'	120	Nassau	150
Columbia	150	National Union	226
Commerce	205	New Amsterdam	230
Continental	130	New York	230
Corn Exchange	285	New York County	700
East River	135	N. Y. Nat. Exchange	80
Fifth Avenue	2800	Nat. Bank of N. A.	135
First Nat. of S. I.	120	Park	280
Fourth National	180	People's	200
Gallatin National	310	Phenix	92
Garfield National	600	Republic	150
German-American	112	Seaboard National	173
Germania	300	Shoe & Leather	94
Greenwich	165	State of New York	110
Hanover	365	Third National	10
Hudson River	155	Tradesmen's	103
Importers & Trad.	520	U. S. National	210
Irving	147½	West Side	275
Leather Mfrs'	168	Western National	125
Manhattan	230		

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$238,544,640
Gold reserve	160,230,062
Net silver	13,491,807
United States notes in the Treasury	47,237,671
Treasury notes of 1890	3,041,798
Total receipts this day	1,930,140
Total receipts this month	47,451,230
Total receipts this year	195,565,106
Total expenditures this day	965,000
Total expenditures this month	24,603,000
Total expenditures this year	205,173,119
Deposits in National banks	45,692,620
National bank notes received to-day for redemption	479,499
Government receipts from internal revenue	1,237,232
Customs	662,257
Miscellaneous	30,649

AUCTION SALES OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.

Regular Auction Sale of STOCKS and BONDS By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 29th,

at 12:30 o'clock noon, at the N. Y. Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

By order of Executors.

$2,000 American Cotton Oil 8 p. c. Deb. Bds., 1900.
$2,000 Tol., St. Louis & Kansas City R. R. 1st Mtge. Bds., (Certfs.)
$2,000 Galveston, Houston & Henderson R. R. Co. 1st Mtge. Bds. of 1882.
$2,000 Mo., Kansas & Eastern R. R. Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c Bds.
2 shs. International Ocean Tel. Co., Guar.
5 shs. American Tel. & Cable Co., Guar.
$3,953 15-100 Judgment against Wesley Stoney, dated Novr., 1892, secured by Life Policy for $3,000 in Mutual Life Ins. Co., dated Decr. 8, 1883.
$1,500 Atchison, Top. & Santa Fe Ry. 4 p. c. Adjust. Bds., 1995.
108 shs. Atch., Top. & Santa Fe Ry. Prefd.
45 shs. Missouri, Kan. & Texas Ry. Prefd.
105 shs. Colorado Coal & Iron Development Co. Prefd.
129 shs. Evansville & Terre Haute R. R. Prefd.
534 shs. Evansville & Terre Haute R. R. common.
10 shs. Lawyers' Surety Co.
75 shs. Delaware & Hudson Canal Co.
57 shs. Del., Lackawanna & Western R. R.
35 shs. Dayton & Michigan R. R. Prefd.
50 shs. Pitts., Fort Wayne & Chicago R. R. Co.
$450 Lexington & Eastern Ry. Co. Income Bds., Scrip.
6 shs. Kentucky Union Co. Prefd. & $9 Scrip.
$2,000 Wisconsin Central Co. Bonds.
$10,000 Great Northern Ry. Co. 4 p. c. Coll. Trust Bds., 1902.
40 shs. Mechanics & Traders' Bank.

By order of Trustee.

12 shs. Paterson & Hudson River R. R.

By order of Receiver.

$8,000 Note of J. H. Schorff, dated March 29, 1893, for 5 years, to order of Atlas Iron Construction Co., due April 1, 1898.

For account of whom it may concern.

7 shs. Manhattan Life Insurance Co.
3 shs. Pennsylvania Coal Co.
100 shs. American District Telegraph Co.
50 shs. Standard Oil Trust.
20 shs. National Lead Co. Prefd.
$5,000 California Water & Mining Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds.
48 shs. St. Paul & Duluth R. R. Prefd.
$10,000 Missouri Pacific R. R. 5 p. c. Coll. Gold Bds., 1920.
14 shs. Importers & Traders' Natl. Bank.
15 shs. Bank of the State of New York.
30 shs. Market & Fulton Natl. Bank.
14 shs. Mechanics & Traders' Bank.
$3,000 Genesee & Wyoming Valley Ry. Co. 6 p. c. Bds., 1920, Decr., 1897, Coup. on, (Hypd.)
20 shs. Excelsior Steamboat Co. Prefd.
458 shs. Excelsior Steamboat Co. common.
$503.74 Texas Pacific R. R. 1st Bd., Scrip, 1888.
$75,000 Woodstock & Centreville R'way. Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Gold Bds., 1946, (Hypd.)
1 share Natl. Park Bank.
1 share Merchants' Natl. Bank.
1 share Warren R. R. Co.
$4,000 Wabash R. R. Co. 2d 5 p. c. Bds., 1939.
$1,000 Louisville & Nashville R. R. unified 4 p. c. Bds., 1940.
1 share United States Trust Co.
1 share Phila. & Trenton R. R. Co.
1 share Warren R. R. Co.
$4,000 Wabash R. R. Co. 2d 5 p. c. Bds., 1939.
73 shs. Chicago & Alton R. R. common.
128 shs. Erie & Pittsburgh R. R. 7 p. c. Guar.
$13,000 Toledo, Walhonding Valley & Ohio R. R. 1st Mtge. 4½ p. c. Bds., "Series B," 1933, Guar.
$4,000 Berkeley Oval 6 p. c. 2d Mtge. Bds., 1901. (Hypd.)
10 shs. Herring-Hall-Marvin Co. Prefd.

RICHARD V. HARNETT & CO., REGULAR AUCTION SALE STOCKS and BONDS Tuesday, Dec. 28, at 12:30 P. M.,

At the New York Real-Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway.

(For account of whom it may concern.)
20 shares Western National Bank, $100 each.
10 shares Trow Directory, Printing, and Bookbinding Co. preferred, $100 each.
25 shs. Wells, Fargo Express, $100 each.
Lists at Auctioneers', 71 and 73 Liberty St.

BOARD OF CUSTOMS DECISIONS.

Protest of New York Importers in a Bird Skin Case Overruled.

The protest of Stearns & Spingarn, of this city, against the assessment of 35 per cent. ad valorem duty on an importation of dyed skins of birds, has been overruled by the Board of United States General Appraisers in an opinion written by Col. Wilkinson.

The merchandise in this case consisted of the dyed skins of birds, with the head, wings, and plumage attached. In a previous decision the General Appraisers have held that such skins, not dyed, were exempt from duty, as bird skins prepared for preservation, but not further advanced in manufacture. That decision was accepted by the Government. Dyed skins, however, were not included in that classification, and they have been the subject of various claims on the part of the importers, some importers laying particular stress on a paragraph of the tariff act, which gave free admission to "birds and land or water fowl." The present case was decided in accordance with previous findings and judicial affirmance.

A variety of protests will come up for hearing to-day before the Customs Board of Classification on importations of agricultural products, fruits, provisions, sugar, soaps, and plants.

FINANCIAL.

ISSUE OF
Sixty Thousand Shares
OF THE
United Traction Company
OF PITTSBURGH, PA.
Five Per Cent.
Cumulative Preferred Stock.
(BEING TOTAL AMOUNT OF SAID STOCK.)
PAR VALUE, $50 PER SHARE.
DIVIDENDS PAYABLE JANUARY AND JULY.

After careful investigation we purchased, for ourselves and others, the above sixty thousand shares of Preferred stock, and offer the same for sale at $40.00 per share, (ex January dividend,) payable on Wednesday, the 12th day of January, 1898, **at which price this stock would yield a net income of 6 1-4 per cent.**

Referring to the prospectus containing the letter of President James D. Callery, the legal opinions of John G. Johnson, Esq., of Philadelphia, and George C. Wilson, Esq., of Pittsburgh, and certificate of Col. John A. Tompkins, Expert Accountant, of Baltimore: It will be seen that the United Traction Company, (a practical consolidation of three existing traction companies,) organized in July, 1897, with a franchise for 999 years, owns and operates, under leases for 950 years, 117.13 miles of trolley road in the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, and connecting those cities with McKeesport, Homestead, Braddock, Wilmerding, Turtle Creek, and other important manufacturing towns, and that the lines of road now owned and controlled by the United Traction Company earned in twelve months ending November 30, 1897, (during seven months of which period the roads were operated under separate managements,) more than enough not only to pay the interest on all obligations then outstanding, but also to have paid full dividends on the Preferred stock; that for the five months ending November 30, 1897, (for which period only the United Traction Company has been operating the constituent properties,)

Gross receipts were	$619,142.48
Operating expenses, including taxes and insurance	307,829.91
Net earnings	$311,312.52
Pro rata fixed charges for five months	208,041.67
Surplus	$103,270.85
Six months' dividends on $3,000,000 Preferred stock	75,000.00
Surplus earned in five months over full dividends on Preferred stock for six months	$28,270.85

A dividend of 2½ per cent. has been declared upon the Preferred stock, payable January 3, 1898.

It is expressly provided in the terms and conditions of preference under which this stock is issued that the Preferred stock of this Company is entitled to receive cumulative dividends at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, which shall at all times be paid, if earned, in preference and priority to the payment of any dividends on the Common stock, and additionally to share equally with the Common stock in the surplus profits in each and every year after the Common stock shall have received dividends at the rate of six per cent. for such year.

Application will be made to have the stock "listed" on the Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Pittsburgh Stock Exchanges.

Copies of prospectus, maps, counsels' opinion, etc., may be obtained at the offices of the undersigned.

Subscriptions will be opened at our offices on the morning of **Wednesday, the fifth day of January, 1898,** and closed at 3 P. M. the following day. Allotments will be made as promptly as possible thereafter.

The right is reserved to close the subscription earlier than the above date, to reject applications, or to allot smaller amounts than those applied for.

Alex. Brown & Sons,
Baltimore, Md.

N. Holmes & Sons,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

December 24, 1897.

AMERICAN STEEL BARGE COMPANY
First Mortgage 5 Per Cent.
30 Year Gold Bonds,
DATED JANUARY 1st, 1893.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE, 16, 18, 20, AND 22 WILLIAM STREET, for the sale to the Trustee, in accordance with Article 3 of the mortgage of January 1, 1893, of a sufficient amount of bonds to consume $104,250.23, now in the Sinking Fund.

Proposals must be presented before 12 o'clock M. on the 3d day of January, 1898, and should be directed as follows: "Proposals to Sinking Fund, THE FARMERS' LOAN & TRUST CO., E. S. MARSTON, Vice President, Nos. 16, 18, 20, and 22 William Street, New York."

The Farmers' Loan & Trust Co., Trustee,
by E. S. MARSTON, Vice President.
NEW YORK, December 24, 1897.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY
Collateral Trust 6% Bond.

Coupons due January 1st, 1898, will be paid on presentation at the office of the UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, No. 80 Broadway, on and after January 3rd, 1898.

Referring to the above notice, the amount of the coupon due January 1st, 1898, on bonds represented by UNION TRUST COMPANY CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT will be paid on and after January 3rd, 1898, on presentation and stamping of the Certificates by UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

THE STATE TRUST CO.,
100 BROADWAY.
Capital and Surplus, $1,800,000
FRANCIS S. BANGS, President.
W. L. TRENHOLM, W. A. NASH, Vice Pres'ts.
M. S. DECKER, Sec'y. H. M. FRANCIS, Treas.
H. B. BERRY, Trust Officer.

FINANCIAL.

Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.
NASSAU, CORNER CEDAR STREET.
CAPITAL - - - - - $2,000,000
SURPLUS - - - - - $2,000,000

ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR CORPORATIONS, FIRMS, AND INDIVIDUALS, AS GUARDIAN, EXECUTOR, AND ADMINISTRATOR, TAKES ENTIRE CHARGE OF REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATES.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS subject to cheque or on certificate.

STERLING DRAFTS ON ALL PARTS OF GREAT BRITAIN BOUGHT AND SOLD. COLLECTIONS MADE.

TRAVELLERS' LETTERS OF CREDIT AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, AND COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT ISSUED.

WALTER G. OAKMAN, President.
ADRIAN ISELIN, Jr., Vice-President.
GEORGE R. TURNBULL, 2d Vice-President.
HENRY A. MURRAY, Treas. and Sec.
J. NELSON BORLAND, Asst. Treas. and Sec.
JOHN GAULT, Manager Foreign Dept.

DIRECTORS.

Samuel D. Babcock,	Charles R. Henderson,
George F. Baker,	Adrian Iselin, Jr.,
George S. Bowdoin,	Augustus D. Juilliard,
August Belmont,	James N. Jarvie,
Frederic Cromwell,	Richard A. McCurdy,
Walter R. Gillette,	Alexander E. Orr,
Robert Goelet,	Walter G. Oakman,
G. G. Haven,	Henry H. Rogers,
Oliver Harriman,	H. McK. Twombly,
R. Somers Hayes,	Frederick W. Vanderbilt,

William C. Whitney.

LONDON BRANCH,
33 LOMBARD STREET, E. C.
F. NEVILL JACKSON, SECRETARY.

Buys and sells exchange on the principal cities of the world, collects dividends and coupons without charge, issues travellers' and commercial letters of credit, receives and pays interest on deposits subject to cheque at sight or on notice, lends money on collaterals, deals in American and other investment securities, and offers its services as correspondent and financial agent to corporations, bankers and merchants.

Bankers.
BANK OF ENGLAND,
CLYDESDALE BANK, Limited,
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, Limited,
PARR'S BANK, Limited.

Solicitors.
FRESHFIELDS AND WILLIAMS.

London Committee.
ARTHUR JOHN FRASER, CHAIRMAN.
DONALD C. HALDEMAN.

To the Holders of 5% Consolidated Mortgage Bonds of the Duluth Gas & Water Company.

Judgment of foreclosure was entered on the 13th day of October, 1897, under which the property and franchises of the company are about to be advertised for sale.

The English bondholders, who own a clear majority of the entire issue of 5 per cent. Consolidated mortgage bonds of the company have long since deposited their bonds with the undersigned committee, which has been representing the bondholders in the pending litigation.

Notice is hereby given to all bondholders who have not yet deposited their bonds with the committee, that, in order to share in the benefits of the agreement under which the bonds heretofore deposited are held by the committee, they are required to deposit their bonds with the Central Trust Company of New York on or before January 7, 1898, and to pay at the time of such deposit to the trust company, subject to the order of the committee or its counsel the sum of fifteen dollars per bond of $1,000 toward the repayment of the costs, charges, and expenses of the committee heretofore incurred.

The deposit of bonds is subject to an agreement made by the committee for the sale of the mortgaged property for a sum that will realize fifty per cent. or thereabouts of the par value of the bonds without interest.

The committee reserves the right to reject all bonds not deposited on or before the date above mentioned.

Copies of the agreement under which the deposit is made may be had on application to the trust company.

WILLIAM TROTTER,
WILLIAM O. COLE,
ROBERT FLEMING,
GEORGE T. RAIT,
GEORGE A. TOUCH,
Committee.

Dated, New York, Dec. 20th, 1897.

SAMUEL UNTERMYER,
Counsel to the Committee, 30 Broad St.

REDEMPTION NOTICE NO. 2
RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.
EQUIPMENT MORTGAGE BONDS, DATED SEPTEMBER 3, 1889.

Notice is hereby given that forty-three (43) Equipment Mortgage Bonds of the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company were this day drawn for the Sinking Fund, in accordance with the requirements of Article Three of the Trust Mortgage, numbered as follows, viz.:

1	138	413	685	992	1176
29	195	427	694	997	1195
47	277	492	701	1003	1248
57	285	503	817	1010	
65	295	578	841	1114	
87	369	584	889	1130	
103	386	599	928	1145	
126	390	651	940	1164	

All future interest of any of the bonds so designated ceases with the coupons due March 1st, 1898, in accordance with the terms of the mortgage.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, TRUSTEE.
By E. F. HYDE, Second Vice President.
New York, December 1st, 1897.

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that the forty-three bonds were designated by lot in our presence, as above stated.

T. STALLKNECHT,
With Central Trust Co. of N. Y.
R. D LANKFORD,
With Richmond & Danville R. R. Co.
FRANK B. SMIDT,
Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

In accordance with the foregoing certificate, said mentioned bonds, and the coupons therefrom maturing March 1, 1898, will be paid at this office on or after the first day of March, 1898, at par.

Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee.
By E. F. HYDE,
Second Vice President.

THE AUDIT COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
Equitable Building, 120 Broadway

Extract from By-Laws of The Audit Company of New York.

ARTICLE XIV.
EXAMINATIONS TO BE CONFIDENTIAL.

Section 1. The results of all audits and examinations made by this Company shall be treated as strictly confidential by both the examiner and the manager of the Company. In all cases, unless otherwise directed or requested by the applicant, the reports of the Company shall be made in duplicate, one to be delivered to the applicant and the other to be sealed up and retained by the Company.

Sec. 2. In no case shall the duplicate report so retained by the Company be open to the inspection of the Directors, officers, or employes of this Company, nor shall the contents be made known except upon authority of a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Company.

Sec. 3. Each officer and employe of the Company who shall participate in making examinations or audits shall, on entering the employ of the Company, make oath that he will not divulge any information obtained by him in the course of his employment relating to audits or examinations.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Monday, Dec. 27, 1897.

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
[illegible]	160	20	Adams Express	160	160	160	160	....
[illegible]	23	600	American Cotton Oil	23¼	23⅜	22½	22½	-⅜
[illegible]	76	23	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	76½	76½	76½	76½	....
[illegible]	7¼	910	American Spirits Mfg.	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	-¼
[illegible]	16⅝	100	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf.	15½	15½	15½	15½	-1¼
[illegible]	139⅝	42,898	Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	141½	141½	138⅝	139⅝	-1⅝
[illegible]	115	210	Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf.	114	114	114	114	+1
[illegible]	88⅝	4,640	American Tobacco	87⅞	88½	87¼	88⅝	+½
[illegible]	34½	150	Ann Arbor pf.	34	34	34	34	+½
12¾	13	625	At., T. & S. F.	13⅛	13⅛	12⅞	12⅞	-¼
30⅝	30⅝	2,878	At., T. & S. F. pf.	30½	30⅝	30⅜	30⅝	....
13	13⅝	555	Baltimore & Ohio	13⅛	13⅞	13⅛	13⅞	-⅛
3⅞	4	5,615	Bay State Gas	4⅛	4⅛	3⅞	4	-¼
34¾	34⅞	7,182	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	34½	35⅝	34	34⅞	+⅞
118	119	200	Brooklyn Union Gas	118	118	118	118	....
62	..	114	Capital Traction	61¾	61¾	61¾	61¾	+½
22⅝	22⅞	8,792	Chesapeake & Ohio	22½	23	22½	22⅞	+⅝
99⅞	100	27,871	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	100½	100⅞	99⅝	100	-⅝
15¼	15½	9,868	Chi. Gr. Western	15⅝	15⅞	15¼	15¼	-⅞
84	88	825	Chi. Gr. West. pf., A.	84½	85¼	84½	84½	-1⅛
68	75	80	Chi. Gr. West., deb.	75	75	75	75	....
8½	9	400	Chi., Ind. & Louis.	9	9¼	8⅞	9	+½
30	32	100	Chi., Ind. & L. pf.	30	30	30	30	-1
95¼	95⅝	9,254	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	95⅞	96	95¼	95¼	-⅛
142	143	122	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	142½	142½	142½	142½	-½
121¼	121½	1,220	Chicago & Northw.	121⅝	122½	121¼	121⅝	-⅛
163½	..	200	Chi. & Northw. pf.	163½	163½	163½	163½	....
91½	91¼	6,645	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	91⅝	91⅝	90⅞	91¼	-¼
34⅝	35	100	C., C., C. & St. L.	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	+⅛
24⅝	25	1,040	Colorado Fuel & Iron	24⅞	24⅞	24	24⅝	-½
181½	182	925	Consolidated Gas	183½	183½	181	181½	-1½
111½	113	200	Delaware & Hudson	112⅝	112⅝	112	112	-1¼
155½	156½	1,400	Del., Lack. & West.	157	157	155	155	-2
45⅞	46½	50	Denver & R. G. pf.	46	46	46	46	....
11½	12½	100	D. M. & Ft. Dodge	12	12	12	12	+½
14⅞	15	210	Erie	15	15	15	15	....
38½	38⅝	775	Erie 1st pf.	38½	38⅝	38	38½	-½
19⅞	20½	30	Erie 2d pf.	20½	20½	20½	20½	....
33⅜	33½	300	General Electric	33⅞	33⅞	33½	33⅝	-⅛
28	29	200	Hawaiian Sugar	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	+⅞
103⅞	104	230	Illinois Central	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼	+½
47	49	400	Illinois Steel Co.	49	49	48⅞	48⅞	+⅛
81	83	100	Iowa Central pf.	82	82	82	82	....
20	20¼	1,000	K. C., Pitts. & Gulf	20¼	20⅜	19⅞	20	-⅛
44¼	44½	605	Laclede Gas	44½	44½	44½	44½	....
91	93	200	Laclede Gas pf.	91	91	91	91	+1
16	17	100	Lake Erie & Western	16½	16½	16½	16½	-1
56¼	56¼	4,960	Louisville & Nashville	56⅝	57	55⅞	56⅛	-⅜
111½	112	57,327	Manhattan Con	109⅝	112	109¼	111⅞	+2⅝
131½	131¾	9,730	Metropolitan St. Ry.	133	133½	131¼	131¾	-½
102½	103½	600	Michigan Central	103	103⅝	103½	103½	+½
88	89½	50	Minn. & St. L. 1st pf.	89	89	89	89	....
12¾	13¼	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	13	13	13	13	-⅛
35⅝	36	715	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf.	36	36	35¾	35¾	-⅛
33⅞	34¼	5,120	Missouri Pacific	34⅝	34⅝	33⅞	34⅛	-¼
37⅛	37½	4,090	National Lead Co.	37	37⅞	37	37	+⅝
105	105½	81	National Lead Co. pf.	106	106	105½	105½	....
..	..	170	National Linseed Oil	17	17	17	17	....
97¼	97⅝	2,615	New Jersey Central	98¼	98½	97½	97½	+½
106⅞	107	2,885	New York Central	107⅞	107⅞	106⅝	106⅝	-⅜
12½	13⅝	25	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	....
18	20	25	N. Y., Sus. & West.	18	18	18	18	....
21¼	21⅝	1,751	Northern Pacific	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	21⅝	+⅛
59⅜	59½	5,997	Northern Pacific pf.	59½	59⅝	58⅞	59⅜	-½
16	16¼	1,175	Ontario & Western	16¼	16¼	16	16	+⅛
17	18	100	Ore. Imp., 4th in. pd.	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	....
29¼	29⅝	53	Pacific Mail	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	....
113¼	113¾	40	Pennsylvania R. R.	113¼	113¼	113¼	113¼	....
¾	1	400	Peo., Dec. & Evans.	¾	⅞	¾	⅞	-⅛
96½	97⅛	2,115	People's Gas, Chicago	97⅝	97½	96⅝	97	-½
38⅝	39¼	2,425	P., C., C. & St. Louis	39	39¼	38¼	38¾	-⅝
171	173	25	Pull. Pal. Car Co.	172¼	172¼	172¼	172¼	....
23	23¼	4,830	Reading	23⅜	23½	22⅝	23	-⅛
52⅛	52½	5,500	Reading 1st pf.	53	53	51⅝	52⅛	-⅜
28	28¼	2,000	Reading 2d pf.	28⅜	28⅜	28	28¼	-¼
61	62⅝	160	Rio Grande West. pf.	60½	60½	60½	60½	+1
122	123	40	Rome, W. & Ogdens	122½	122½	122½	122½	....
53	53¼	820	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	53⅝	53⅝	53½	53½	+⅛
19	19½	110	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼	-⅜
7¾	7⅞	110	St. Louis & San Fran.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	....
56⅝	57¼	100	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	57	57	57	57	....
26½	27	600	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	26⅝	26⅝	26½	26½	-⅛
4½	5	100	St. Louis Southw.	4½	4½	4½	4½	+⅜
9⅞	10½	118	St. Louis Southw. pf.	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	....
122	124	50	St. Paul, Minn. & Man.	124	124	124	124	....
78	78¾	30	St. Paul & Omaha	78	78	78	78	....
20⅜	21	800	Southern Pacific	20½	20⅝	20½	20⅝	+⅛
8⅝	9	808	Southern Railway	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	-¼
32⅞	32½	1,016	Southern Railway pf.	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	....
3½	4	720	Standard R. & T.	4	4	3⅝	3⅝	-⅜
26½	26⅝	9,480	Tenn. Coal & Iron	25½	26⅝	25¼	26½	+1½
11	11¼	750	Texas Pacific	11⅛	11⅛	10⅞	11	-⅛
170	171½	2,069	Third Avenue	172½	173	170	170	+1
15	..	200	Twin City Rap. Tran.	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	+4¼
26⅛	26¼	2,222	U. P., all in. pd.	26¼	26½	26	26⅛	-⅛
38	42	50	U. S. Express	40	40	40	40	....
63	63½	300	U. S. Leather pf.	64	64	63½	63½	-½
66	67½	100	U. S. Rubber pf.	67	67	67	67	....
7	7¼	250	Wabash	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	....
18⅛	18¼	205	Wabash pf.	18⅜	18¼	18⅛	18⅛	-⅜
90¼	90½	8,310	Western Union Tel.	90	90⅝	90	90⅝	+⅜
Sales		280,884						

Complete Bond Transactions.

Ann Arbor 1st 4s
4,000....83¼
At, T & S F gen 4s
10,000....89¾
40,000....89⅞
1,000....89⅞
6,000....89⅝
6,000....89¾
500....89⅝
4,000....89¾
Adjustment 4s
5,000....57⅞
15,000....58⅛
25,000....58¼
10,000....58⅛
10,000....58
Austin & N W 1st
11,000....89¾
Brooklyn Elev 1st, Trust Co certfs
4,000....82
Brooklyn R T 5s
6,000....92
10,000....92½
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s
1,000....112¼
5,000....111⅝
Cent Ga Ry 1st 5s
1,000....118¼
Cent of N J 1st consol, 1899
5,000....105⅝
Cent Pac L G 5s
5,000....100½
Ches & Ohio gen 4½s
25,000....80¾
5,000....80⅝
10,000....81
5,000....81⅛
5,000....81
10,000b10F....81¼
5,000....81⅛
12,000....81¼
1,000....81½
1,000....81⅝
51,000....81¼
2,000....81⅜
27,000....81¼
15,000....81⅝
1,000....82
25,000....81½
Chi, B & Q conv 5s
2,000....110⅜
Chi, B & Q, Neb ext 4s
2,000....98⅛
8,000....98
Chicago & Erie 1st
10,000s20F....111¼
5,000....111½
Chi & N W coup gold 7s
3,000....116
Chi, R I & P ext 5s
4,000....107½
Registered
5,000....107⅝
Chi, R I & P deb 5s
2,000....106⅝
C, St P, M & O cons
5,000....135⅞
2,000....136
Chi Term'l Trans, Trust Co certfs prop
5,000....46
10,000....45¼
34,000....45⅞
2,000....45⅝
C, C, C & St L, St Louis Div 4s
1,000....95¾
Colorado Mid 4s, Tr Co cts, all in paid
7,000....19¼
Colorado Mid 1st, Trust Co certfs
5,000....65
Den & Rio Grande 4s
5,000....91½
5,000....91⅜
Dul, S S & A 5s
10,000....106½
10,000....106¼
Edison Elec Ill Co of N Y 1st 5s
1,000....111⅞
Erie 1st con 7s
4,000....144¾

Erie gen lien 3-4s
1,000....72
10,000....71¾
Erie 4s prior bonds
6,000....92⅜
10,000....92⅞
20,000....93
25,000....92⅜
Ft W & Rio Grande 1st
6,000....55½
Ga Pac 1st 5-6s
1,000....122½
H & Tex Cent 1st 5s
1,000....112¼
4,000....112¼
H & Tex Cent G M 4s
5,000....78¼
7,000....78½
Iowa Central 1st 5s
1,000....99
Jefferson R R 1st
1,000....106
Kan City, P & Gulf 1st
2,000....78½
Lac G L Co of St L 1st 5s
2,000....106¼
L S & Mich So 3½s
1,000....104
Louis & Nash cons
1,000....102¼
Louis & Nash G M 6s
8,000....116½
Louis & Nash unified gold 4s
13,000....87⅝
8,000....87½
Metropolitan Elev 2d
25,000....104
Met St Ry gen 5s
24,000....113¼
1,000s3....118¼
57,000....118¼
Mich Cent cons 7s
4,000....114⅝
18,000....114⅞
Mil, L S & W 1st
2,000....136½
Mil & N 1st, 1913, consld
4,000....122
Mil & St Paul, Chi & Pac Western 5s
5,000....118
Mil & St Paul, Wis & Min Div
1,000....116½
Minn & St L con 5s
10,000....106¼
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
9,000....86
Mo, K & T 2d
37,000....64
10,000....63¾
Mo, K & T of T 5s
7,000....82⅜
Mo Pac 1st cons
1,000....94
Mobile & Ohio G M 4s
10,000....76⅜
Nash, C & St L con
1,000....103
19,000....103½
N Y Cent 1st coup
1,000....119½
N Y, C & St L 4s
12,000....106¾
N Y, O & W con 5s
5,000....107¾
N Y, O & W refdg 4s
4,000s20F....97
N Y, S & W G M
6,000....86⅝
8,000....86½
1,000....86⅝
N Y, S & W Term 1st
1,000....109½
Norf & W Ry con 4s
10,000....79¼
Nor Pac 1st 6s
5,000....118
Nor Pac Ry prior lien 4s
7,000....95⅜
25,000....95½
10,000....95½
5,000....95⅝
Nor Ry of Cal 5s
9,000....100

Nor Pac gen lien 3s
1,000....60½
55,000....60⅝
1,000....60½
75,000....60⅝
40,000....60¾
Oregon R & N 1st
22,000....115¼
2,000....115⅜
4,000....115¼
Ore R & N 4s
33,000....93⅜
Oregon Short Line 6s
10,000....123¼
Oregon S L 1st con 5s
2,000....98¼
6,000....98⅜
2,000....98½
6,000....99
P, C, C & St L 4½s, Series A
5,000....111⅜
Series B
5,000....111⅜
Reading Co gen 4s
11,000....86⅛
2,000....86
18,000....85⅞
5,000....86
2,000....86⅛
Rio Grande West 1st
3,000....83¼
17,000....83⅜
8,000....83⅛
15,000s10F....83¼
5,000s10F....83⅛
8,000....83⅜
4,000....83¼
St L & Iron Mt gen 5s
6,000....88½
St L & S F G M 5s
20,000s20F....105
20,000....105
9,000s20F....105
6,000....105
St L & S F gen 6s
4,000....119
10,000....118¾
St L & S F 2s, Class B
6,000....114½
St P & Duluth 2d
2,000....107¾
St P, M & M, Dakota ext
5,000....121½
Montana ext 4s
2,000....93⅞
St P & Sioux City 1st
10,000....132
San An & Ar Pass 4s
5,000....61¾
Scioto Val & N E 4s
4,000....83½
Southern Ry 1st 5s
3,000....94⅜
8,000....94½
8,000....94⅜
Standard R & T 6s
1,000....58¾
Tenn Coal, Iron & R, Birmingham Div 1st
2,000....86
Tex & Pac 1st 5s
5,000....98
Tex & Pac 2d inc
10,000c....28¼
20,000....28¼
5,000....28½
15,000....28⅜
Union Pacific purchase money certfs
10,000....111⅝
15,000....111½
U P, D & G 1st, Trust Co certfs
1,000....48½
Wabash 1st 5s
1,000....107⅛
9,000....107⅝
Wabash 2d 5s
1,000....80¼
West Shore gtd 4s reg
2,000....109
Wilkes & East 1st
10,000....93½
3,000....93

Total sales....$1,603,500

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
280	Am. Sp. Mfg	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
260	Am. Tobacco	88⅜	88⅝	87½	87⅞
660	At., T. & S. F. pf.	30⅝	30⅝	30⅜	30⅝
[illegible]	Am. Sug. Refs.	141⅝	141½	138⅝	139⅝
20	Bay State Gas	4	4	4	4
90	Brooklyn R. T.	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛
[illegible]	Chi., Burl. & Qy.	100⅛	100⅝	99⅝	100
[illegible]	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	96	96	95⅛	95¼
10	C., St. P., M. & O.	78⅜	78⅜	78⅜	78⅜
[illegible]	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	91⅝	91⅝	90⅞	91¼
[illegible]	Central of N. J.	98¼	98¼	97⅝	97⅝
10	Ches. & Ohio	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞
1,030	Louis. & Nash.	56⅛	57⅛	55⅞	56⅛
[illegible]	Manhattan	110	111⅞	109⅝	111⅞
740	Mo. Pacific	34½	34⅝	33⅞	34
60	National Lead	37	37¼	37	37¼
30	N. Y. Central	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝
20	Nor. Pacific	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝
[illegible]	Nor. Pacific pf.	59⅝	59⅝	58⅞	59⅜
100	Peo., Dec. & Ev.	1	1	1	1
570	People's Gas	97½	97½	96⅝	97
710	Reading	23⅜	23⅜	22⅞	23
240	Reading 1st pf.	53	53	52	52¼
[illegible]	Tenn. C. & I.	25½	26⅞	25¼	26½
110	Union Pacific	25⅞	26⅛	25⅞	26⅛
[illegible]	Western Union	90	90⅝	90	90⅝
[illegible],200					

BONDS.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
[illegible]	Mo., K. & T. 2d	63⅝	63⅝	63⅝	63⅝
[illegible]	Nassau El. 1st	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
[illegible]	Texas Pac. 2d	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛
[illegible]	Wabash 1st	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝
[illegible],000					

"THE NEW YORK TIMES,
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

ADJUSTING WAGES IN MINES.

United Mine Workers and Coal Operators' Committee at Columbus.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 27.—The Executive Committee of the United Mine Workers of America and coal operators from Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois met here to-day to adjust wages to stand until an inter-State convention of miners and operators can be held.

It was decided to hold a joint conference in Chicago Jan. 17, following the National Miners' Convention in this city. While neither the operators nor the miners will say positively that an inter-State wage agreement will be made at that time, they are all hopeful that the meeting will result in an amicable adjustment of the wage scale for the ensuing year.

In the meantime the present conditions will remain undisturbed. The miners will decide at their National convention upon the demands to be made at the joint conference. An advance of probably not less than 10 cents per ton in the price of mining will be asked for.

New Trust Company's President.

Ex-Gov. Levi P. Morton has accepted the Presidency of the Fifth Avenue Trust Company, which will begin business at the Hotel Renaissance, Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891	99½	..
4s, r., 1907	112⅝	112⅞
4s, c., 1907	114¼	115¼
4s, r., 1925	128¼	128¾
4s, c., 1925	128¼	128¾
5s, r., 1904	114½	114⅝
5s, c., 1904	114½	114⅝
Currency 6s, 1899	103½	..
Cherokee 4s, 1898	103½	..
Cherokee 4s, 1899	103½	..
Alb. & Sus.	180	..
Alton & T. H.	60	..
Am. Coal	120	140
Am. Dist. Tel.	21	26
Am. Express	115	118
Am. T. & C.	90	91
Am. Tobacco pf.	111	114
Ann Arbor	12	13
B. & O. S. W. pf., new	6	7
Boston A. L. pf.	104	107
Brunswick Co., 2d in. paid	6⅝	7
Buff., R. & P.	23½	26
Buff., R. & P. pf.	58¾	60
Bur., C. R. & N.	67	..
Canada Southern	52½	53
Canadian Pacific	81½	82½
Central Pacific	11½	12
Chi. & Alton	161	164
Chi. & Alton pf.	170	..
Chi. & E. Ill.	52½	55
Chi. & E. Ill. pf.	100	102
Chi. Gt. W. pf., B.	25	28
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	80	85
Consol. Ice	30	32½
Consol. Ice pf.	87	88½
Clev., L. & W. pf.	46	48
Cleve. & Pitts.	168	..
Col. C. & I. Dev.	¼	1
C. C. & I. Dev. pf.	2	3½
Col. F. & I. pf.	75	80
Col. & H. Coal, all in. paid	6	6⅝
Col. H. V. & T.	5	5½
C., H. V. & T. pf.	15	17
Com. Cable	170	..
Consol. Coal	41	..
Den. & Rio G.	11¾	12¼
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	70	..
Dul., S. S. & A.	3	4
D. S. S. & A. pf.	5½	7
Ed. El. Ill. of N.Y.	124	130
E. E. I. of B'klyn	105	110
Eighth Avenue	320	..
Ev. & T. H.	23	26
Ev. & T. H. pf.	43	48
Ft. W. & R. G.	12	16
Gt. Nor. pf.	130	133
H. B. Claflin	..	99¾
Homestake	40	..
Ill. Cent. l. l.	91	97
Iowa Central	8¾	9¼
Jeff. & C. Coal pf.	40	..
Joliet & Chicago	160	..
Kan. & Mich.	7	9
Keokuk & D. M.	2½	4
K. & D. M. pf.	14	16
Keokuk & West.	30	35
Kingston & Pem.	1	10
L. E. & W. pf.	71	72
Lake Shore	170	174
Long Island	37	40
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	7	..
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	11	..
Manhattan Beach	4	6
Md. Coal pf.	45	52
Mexican Central	6	6½
Mex. Nat. certfs.	1	1½
Minn. & St. L.	26	26½
M. & St. L. 2d pf.	57½	58¼
Minn. Iron	58	58½
Mobile & Ohio	28	29
Morris & Essex	166	170
National Starch	5⅞	6
Nat. St. 1st pf.	65	83
Nat. St. 2d pf.	20	28
New Cent. C.	6¼	[illegible]
N. Y. & N. H.	182	184
N. Y., C. & St. L.	13¼	13⅝
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	68	75
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	32	35
N. Y., S. & W. pf.	33	34
Norfolk So.	60	..
Nor. & West.	14	16
Nor. & W. pf.	47½	48
North American	4⅝	4¾
Northwest. Tel.	110	..
Ohio Southern	..	5
Ont. Mining	3¾	5
Ore. R. & N.	36	38
Ore. R. & N. pf.	67½	69½
Ore. S. L.	18	20
Penn. Coal	340	370
Peo. & Eastern	4	7
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	67½	68
P., Ft. W. & C.	169	..
Pitts. & West. pf.	5	6
Quicksilver	1	3
Quicksilver pf.	3	8
Rens. & Saratoga	176	..
Rio Grande W.	22	27
St. J. & G. I.	7¼	8
St. P. & Duluth	20	22
St. P. & D. pf.		80
St. P. & O. pf.	148	152
Sil. bullion certfs.	57	58
Sixth Avenue	190	200
U. P., D. & G., t.r.	6¾	7
U. S. Leather	7	7½
U. S. Rubber	16	16½
Wells-F. Express	112	118
West. Union Beef	7½	8
W. & L. E., t. r., 1 as. paid	2	2½
W. & L. E. pf., t. r., 1 as. paid	10	12
Wis. Central	2	2½
Wis. Central pf.	3	8

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

One of the chief features of the outside security market yesterday was the activity in traction stocks. Brooklyn City rose to 197 bid and offerings under 200 were very light. Forty-second Street second incomes were in good demand, in sympathy with the recent rise in Third Avenue, and closed strong at 75 bid. A further advance of 4 points was scored by Third Avenue yesterday, although at the close there was a slight reaction. Union Railway 5 per cent. bonds ("Huckleberry 5s") reached the record price of 110 bid. Worcester common was fractionally lower, while the preferred closed strong at 95 bid.

In the illuminating gas list there was a sharp demand for old East River trust receipts. The fact that old East River common stock sold 1 to 2 per cent. higher than the New Amsterdam preferred, when issued, gave rise to the impression that consolidation with the Equitable was still an uncertainty.

Glucose common was in fair demand and on very light offerings rose to 30 bid, while the preferred made a two-point rise without sales. Herring-Hall-Marvin preferred had 2 for its best bid, the offerings being at 6. Malt common and preferred both reached lower figures. Standard Oil was dull; sales of the stock were made at 358.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue, ex div.	202	207
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	106	110
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	111	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	117	118
Broadway Surface 2d	106	107
Brooklyn City Railroad	197	198
Brooklyn, Bath & W. E. 5s	76½	78
Brooklyn Elevated trust receipts	8	8½
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Suburban 5s	104	106
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	107	109
Buffalo Street Railway stock	78	79
Buffalo Street Railway 1st consols	109	111
Central Park, N. & E. River	173	177
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	113	115
Columbus (Ohio) stock	46	47
Columbus (Ohio) cons. 5s	94	95
Eighth Avenue Railroad	321	330
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	39	43
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	116	117
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	75	77
Kings County Elevated	2	3
Kings County Traction	46½	48
Nassau 1st 5s, (Brooklyn Trolley)	96⅜	99
New Orleans Traction common	2½	3
New Orleans Traction pf.	12	15
Ninth Avenue Railroad	180	200
Steinway R. R. Co. 6 p. c. 1st	114	116
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	108½	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	190	198
Third Avenue Railroad, ex dividend	171	172
Union Ry. 1st 5s, (Huckleberry)	109½	111
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	17	18
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf.	95	97

Ferry Securities.

	Bid.	Asked.
Hoboken Ferry stock, ex div.	89½	90½
Hoboken Ferry 5s	105	107
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s	95	97
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	75	77
Union Ferry	65	66
Union Ferry bonds	105½	107

Natural Gas.

	Bid.	Asked.
Fort Wayne Gas stock	81	85
Fort Wayne 1st 6s, ex int.	91	92
Indianapolis Gas stock	118	125
Indianapolis Gas stock, ex int.	104	108
Lafayette Gas Company, 1st 6s	91	93
Lafayette Gas Company stock	86	88
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	59	61
Logansport & Wabash Valley 6s	76	78
Ohio & Indiana stock, ex dividend	52	54
Ohio & Indiana bonds, ex int.	69	71

Illuminating Gas.

	Bid.	Asked.
Buffalo (N. Y.) subs	101½	102½
Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st, when issued	92	93½
Buffalo (N. Y.) stock, when issued	29½	30½
Central Union 5s, guaranteed	100½	101
Columbus Gas	90	93
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	79	82
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	16	20
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock	75	80
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	102½	104
Grand Rapids Gas stock, ex div.	74	75
Mutual Gas Company of N. Y.	300	320
Madison (Wis.) stock	63	65
New Amsterdam pf., when issued	75	76
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company 1st	112½	114
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company con.	107	108¼
Norfolk (Va.) Gas stock	36	38
Norfolk (Va.) Gas 5s	98¼	101
St. Joseph (Mo.)	37	40
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	87	89
St. Paul Gas stock	40	46
St. Paul Gas bonds	75	80
Standard Gas, New York, ex div.	133	136
Standard Gas, New York pf., ex div.	148	152
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	115	119
Syracuse Gas stock	24	25
Syracuse Gas 1st, 5 p. c. bonds	94	97
Western Gas Company	89	90½
Western Gas Company bonds	102¾	103⅜

Industrials.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Bank Note	41	43
American Typefounders'	30	33
Barney & Smith common	16	18
Cramps' Shipyard stock	55	65
Glucose common	30	31
Glucose preferred, ex dividend	91½	92
Herring-Hall-Marvin	¼	1½
Herring-Hall-Marvin preferred	2	6
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	55	63
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	94	96
Lorillard Company pf.	115	117
Malt common	24	25
Malt preferred	74	75
Michigan-Peninsular Car	9	12
Michigan-Peninsular 5 p. c. bonds	90	91
New York Biscuit Company	105	107
Nicaragua Canal Con., new	5	7
Pennsylvania Coal	340	355
Pratt & Whitney	10	14
Pratt & Whitney preferred	62	69
Standard Oil Trust	356	358
Trenton Potteries	10	13
Trenton Potteries pf.	50	53
Union Typewriter	6½	9
Union Typewriter 1st	90	95
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	77	81
Wagner Car Company	156¼	157
Worthington Pump pf., ex div.	80	85

The Miscellaneous List.

	Bid.	Asked.
Acker, Merrall & Condit bonds	98	100
Anderson Tobacco Company	20	30
Central & South American Tel.	100	106
Commercial Cable stock	180	185
Hudson River Telephone stock	61	65
Iron Steamboat	2½	4¾
Iron Steamboat 6s	60	65
Electro-Pneumatic	1	1¼
Madison Square Garden 2d	30	40
Metropolitan El., Chicago, 1st 5s	53	53½
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	148	151
Northwestern Telegraph Company	110	115
Trow Directory pf.	39	43
Wool Exchange	110	112

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—Central Union Telephone Company's first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds to the amount of $1,200,000 are offered for subscriptions at 105 and accrued interest. These are a part of the authorized issue of $3,000,000 maturing in 1916 and payable after Jan. 1, 1906. The net earnings of 1897, with November and December estimated, are $340,787, double the interest charge.

It is said that under the new plan the full amount of a Biscuit holder's shares will be accepted in exchange for new stock. A holder of 100 shares of New York Biscuit would receive 65 shares of new stock, and 100 shares of American or United States Biscuit would be entitled to 75 shares of the new stock in exchange.

Transactions to-day in local securities were few, and the prices were weak. Chicago City Railway sold at 236, and West Chicago was traded at 101½. Lake Street opened at 16⅝, a loss of ⅜, and the certificates showed a similar falling off. Biscuit went at 62 flat, and Alley L at 61½. Metropolitan Elevated sold at 4½@4¾. Bonds, on the other hand, were in demand and ruled strong. Chicago Gas 5s sold at 105, an advance of half a point, and Consolidated Gas 5s went at 103@104. Metropolitan Elevated sold at 53½@53¾.

Clearing House settlements:

American Strawboard	27
C. & Chi. C. & D. Co.	57½
Chicago Brew. & Malt. Co.	7⅝
Chicago Brew. & Malt. Co. pf.	27½
Chicago Packing & P. Co.	24
Chicago Packing & P. Co. pf.	47
Chicago City Railway	232
Diamond Match Co. of Ill.	133½
Lake Street Elevated	16⅝
International Packing Co.	19
International Packing Co. pf.	31
Mil. & Chi. Brew. Co.	7⅜
Mil. & Chi. Brew. Co. pf.	28½
New York Biscuit Co.	61⅝
North Chicago Street Railroad	225
Street's West. S. C. Line	23½
West Chicago Street Railroad	101½
Lake Street Elev. t. ctfs.	13⅝
South Side Elev. Railroad	61⅝

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27.—Local trading to-day displayed little life and less feature. Prices on the whole were firm, but with a very few exceptions they made no important fluctuations. A two-point advance in Pennsylvania Steel common and 5 points, to 25, in the preferred were assumed to reflect the improvement that is unmistakable in the business of the concern. If it shall continue, as is hoped, there is something more than a mere chance of avoiding the threatened issue of bonds. United Gas gained a point, to 98; then lost ⅜ of it. Marsden sold between 8⅝ and 9. Citizens' Passenger of Indianapolis 5s were up 1, to 75. Consolidated Traction of New Jersey 5s sold up to 90¼, the best price on record. The remainder of the local tractions were dull and firm. Philadelphia was a buyer of Metropolitan in New York. Railroad stocks were neglected, even the arbitrage issues being dull.

The close was quiet at fractions under the best prices of the day, the bid and asked prices being as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Lehigh Valley	26	26⅛
Northern Pacific common, trust c.	21¼	21⅜
Northern Pacific pf.	59⅜	59½
Pennsylvania	56⅛	56¼
Reading trust c.	11¼	11 11-16
Reading 1st pf.	26 3-16	26 9-16
Reading 2d pf.	14	14¼
St. Paul	95⅛	95⅜
West. N. Y. & Pennsylvania	2⅝	3
Metropolitan Railway	132	133
Baltimore Traction	23⅞	24
Philadelphia Traction	77⅛	77¼
Union Traction	11⅞	12
Penn. Heat, Light & Power	18⅛	18¼
Penn. Heat, Light, and Power pf.	43¼	43½
United Gas Improvement	97½	97¾
Electric Storage	25⅞	26
Electric Storage pf.	27½	29
Welsbach Light	41	41½
Electric & People's 4s	77¼	77½
Cons. T., Pittsburg	10	10¼
Cons. T., Pittsburg, pf.	42¼	42½

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, Dec. 27.—There was little feature in to-day's market. Free selling of Sugar and some realizing in Burlington and Quincy made those stocks the leaders in activity. Centennial Mining weakened 1¼, to 11¼, rallying to 12.

West End Street Railway rights were dealt in actively. The West End stockholders, common and preferred, have the right to take at 104¼ ten shares of elevated to each thirty-one shares of West End held. The elevated stock has $100 par value; the West End $50. The premium represents the actual cost to Kidder, Peabody & Co. and J. P. Morgan & Co. over and above par value. Holders of less than thirty-one shares of West End may purchase one share of elevated for each three shares held, and the rights are transferable. Receipts will be issued as payments are made, with certificates of stock to issue on payment in full of subscriptions. The first payment will be 54¼ per share on application, the 4¼ representing cost to the bankers, the 50 the first installment. The other 50 will be payable when called for. The right will expire Jan. 4 at 2 P. M. West End common sold at 84½@85, ex rights; preferred at 102, also ex rights.

Tamarack Mining rose 4½, to 130, of which gain 3 was net for the day. West End rights closed at 82½ cents, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy at 100, a three-eighths net loss for the day; Wolverine Mining strengthened ¼, to 17¼; United Gas seconds 2, to 74½, and fives ¾, to 93. Boston and Montana was up 2¼, at 147½; Boston and Albany up ½, at 217½.

Closing bid and asked prices:

Railroad Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Boston & Albany	217½	218
Boston & Maine	167½	168¼
Boston & Providence	268	..
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards	..	107
Chicago Junc. & Stock Yards pf.	..	109½
Fitchburg pf.	99	..
Maine Central	127	130
Old Colony	185	..
Oregon Short Line	18¼	19
West End	84½	84¾
West End pf.	102	..
Wisconsin Central	2	..

Mining Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Allouez	.50	1
Arnold	1½	2
Atlantic	25½	26½
Boston & Montana	146½	147½
Butte & Boston	22⅝	23
Calumet & Hecla	470	475
Centennial	11¾	12
Franklin	16	17
Gold Coin Mines	2¼	2½
Napa, (quicksilver)	7	8½
Osceola	38¼	38½
Pioneer, (gold)	5⅜	5½
Quincy	116	118
Santa Ysabel	6	7
Tamarack	130	..
Tamarack Junior	15	..
Tecumseh	2¼	3½
Wolverine	17	17¼

Miscellaneous.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Bell Telephone	264	265
Dominion Coal	24	25½
Dominion Coal pf.	107	108
Edison Electric Illuminating	165	..
Erie Telephone	72	73
General Electric	33¼	33½
General Electric pf.	82	85
Illinois Steel	47	49
Lamson Cons. Store Service	20	21
Mexican Telephone	.50	.60
New England Telephone	125	126
Philadelphia Company	23⅞	24½
Pullman Palace Car	172½	172¾
United States Oil	12½	..
United States Rubber	15½	16½
Westinghouse Electric	20½	..
Westinghouse Electric pf.	51½	51½

Unlisted Securities.

	Bid.	Asked.
Merced Gold Mining	4½	5
Old Dominion Copper Mining	23½	24

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 27.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Monday.	Friday.
Alta	.04	.05
Alpha Con.	..	.06
Andes	.14	.15
Belcher	.40	.35
Best & Belcher	.52	.50
Bullion	..	.05
Caledonia	.21	.20
Challenge Con.	.24	.27
Chollar	.35	.33
Confidence	.90	.94
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.30	1.25
Con. Imperial	.01	.01
Con. New York	..	*.02
Crown Point	.28	.26
Exchequer	..	*.06
Gould & Curry	.39	.37
Hale & Norcross	1.30	1.40
Julia	..	*.02
Justice	.46	*.50
Kentuck Con.	.05	*.06
Mexican	.28	.29
Occidental Con.	1.20	1.20
Ophir	.68	.60
Overman	.10	.10
Potosi	.38	.37
Savage	.24	.22
Scorpion	..	*.05
Sierra Nevada	.69	.67
Silver Hill	.03	.03
Standard	*1.60	*1.60
Union Con.	.28	.22
Utah Con.	.06	*.08
Yellow Jacket	.29	.36

*Asked.

Silver bars, 57⅛; Mexican dollars, 47½@48; drafts, sight, 15; telegraph, 17½.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Dec. 27.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Monday.	Friday.
Alamo	.03¼	.03⅜
Anaconda	.33½	.33
Anchoria Leland	.95	.99
Argentum	.19	.19
Blue Bell	.02¼	.02¼
Consolidated	.09¼	.09⅞
Elkton	.81½	.82
El Paso	.18*	.18*
Gibson	.19	.19
Gold Coin	.75	.75
Gold King	.45	.45
Golden Fleece	.60	.60
Grouse	.05¼	.04½
Isabella	.34½	.32¾
Jefferson	.04	.04
Lillie	.68	.68½
Matoa	.16	.16½
Moon Anchor	.91½	.92½
Pharmacist	.60	.60
Portland	.70	.74½
Rawlings	.15½	.15½
Rosa	.16	.17
Union	.14	.14
Work	.04¼	.04½

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1897.	1896.	1895.
BALTIMORE & OHIO SOUTHWESTERN—			
Mileage	921	921	921
3d week Dec.	$133,370	$127,284	$128,639
From July 1	3,274,023	2,924,481	3,265,166
BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG—			
Mileage	339	340	340
3d week Dec.	$66,309	$57,667	$59,748
From July 1	1,845,570	1,712,107	1,461,512
CANADIAN PACIFIC—			
Mileage	6,547	6,444	6,346
3d week Dec.	$444,000	$408,000	$402,000
From Jan. 1	24,246,340	19,877,979	18,294,395
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—			
Mileage	1,528	1,459	1,459
3d week Dec.	$188,939	$189,288	....
From July 1	2,850,743	2,730,910	....
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO—			
Mileage	1,360	1,360	1,360
3d week Dec.	$248,421	$234,419	$213,796
From July 1	5,502,711	5,042,968	4,916,218
CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN—			
Mileage	930	930	930
3d week Dec.	$93,780	$89,303	$80,531
From July 1	2,679,243	2,240,755	....
CLEVELAND, LORAIN & WHEELING—			
Mileage	192	192	195
3d week Dec.	$30,447	$19,679	$26,484
From July 1	735,038	566,096	860,655
EVANSVILLE & INDIANAPOLIS—			
Mileage	156	156	156
3d week Dec.	$6,639	$5,279	$6,798
From July 1	167,592	142,147	....
EVANSVILLE & TERRE HAUTE—			
Mileage	167	167	167
3d week Dec	$22,816	$21,814	$25,320
From July 1	611,390	504,643	....
FLINT & PERE MARQUETTE—			
Mileage	648	648	637
3d week Dec.	$62,109	$55,256	$45,846
From Jan. 1	2,704,850	2,513,561	2,363,904
FORT WORTH & RIO GRANDE—			
Mileage	146	146	146
3d week Dec.	$11,921	$9,929	....
From Jan. 1	399,131	321,663	....
KANAWHA & MICHIGAN—			
Mileage	172	172	172
3d week Dec.	$1,817	$9,598	$9,180
From July 1	269,344	210,869	....
KANSAS CITY, PITTSBURG & GULF—			
Mileage	814	596	236
3d week Dec.	$62,396	$24,501	$9,411
From Jan. 1	2,355,051	775,189	518,792
KANSAS CITY, SUBURBAN BELT—			
Mileage	35	35	35
3d week Dec.	$7,750	$6,382	$4,548
From Jan. 1	483,254	327,339	271,069
LAKE ERIE & WESTERN—			
Mileage	725	725	725
3d week Dec.	$68,618	$61,709	$73,960
From Jan. 1	3,324,012	3,238,399	3,411,170
LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE & ST. LOUIS—			
Mileage	379	379	379
3d week Dec.	$27,400	$21,469	$25,371
From Jan. 1	1,415,945	1,354,378	....
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—			
Mileage	2,985	2,975	2,955
3d week Dec.	$442,915	$420,215	$419,515
From July 1	10,466,747	10,036,181	10,253,231
MEXICAN CENTRAL—			
Mileage	1,956	1,861	1,860
3d week Dec.	$257,820	$219,206	$193,370
From Jan. 1	12,420,108	9,826,871	9,205,366
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—			
Mileage	2,197	2,197	2,060
3d week Dec.	$238,401	$261,899	$209,555
From July 1	6,658,262	6,219,420	5,589,652
MISSOURI PACIFIC—			
Mileage	4,936	4,936	4,990
3d week Dec.	$480,000	$446,000	$438,000
From Jan. 1	23,981,000	21,218,000	22,083,000
Central Branch:			
Mileage	388	388	388
3d week Dec.	$21,000	$19,000	$15,000
From Jan. 1	1,069,000	752,000	598,000
OMAHA—			
Mileage	1,492	1,492	1,492
Month November	$992,571	$751,464	$831,525
From Jan. 1	7,925,446	7,496,235	6,849,640
OHIO RIVER—			
Mileage	224	224	215
3d week Dec.	$19,728	$19,632	$20,826
From Jan. 1	944,398	949,088	866,443
PEORIA, DECATUR & EVANSVILLE—			
Mileage	331	331	331
3d week Dec.	$14,866	$18,054	$19,555
From Jan. 1	874,325	832,601	891,752
PITTSBURG & WESTERN—			
Mileage	365	365	365
3d week Dec.	$54,685	$42,650	$49,878
From July 1	1,457,761	1,258,436	1,562,899
ST. JOSEPH & GRAND ISLAND—			
Mileage	251	251	251
3d week Dec.	$28,000	$26,300	....
From July 1	615,240	414,127	....
ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO—			
Mileage	1,162	1,328	....
3d week Dec.	$119,636	$115,771	....
From July 1	3,444,612	2,961,175	....
ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN—			
Mileage	1,228	1,223	1,223
3d week Dec.	$101,780	$122,304	$96,400
From July 1	2,699,582	2,544,290	3,006,649
TEXAS PACIFIC—			
Mileage	1,499	1,499	1,499
3d week Dec.	$200,612	$178,902	$222,942
From Jan. 1	7,210,442	6,557,612	6,762,109
TOLEDO & OHIO CENTRAL—			
Mileage	371	371	367
3d week Dec.	$36,322	$30,439	$32,726
From July 1	834,592	868,540	961,408
WABASH—			
Mileage	1,936	1,936	1,936
3d week Dec.	$231,401	$215,841	$250,677
From July 1	6,476,138	5,831,022	6,604,261
WHEELING & LAKE ERIE—			
Mileage	247	247	247
3d week Dec.	$231,401	$215,841	$250,697
From July 1	659,601	602,950	726,029
ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN for November—			
Gross earnings	177,215	154,286	190,433
Exp. and taxes	95,467	83,385	100,083
Net earnings	81,748	70,901	90,350
From July 1:			
Gross earnings	727,851	694,245	773,686
Exp. and taxes	459,015	436,769	472,442
Net earnings	268,835	257,476	301,244
ALABAMA MIDLAND for October—			
Gross earnings	62,698	62,832	62,574
Oper. expenses	50,769	46,126	45,180
Net earnings	11,929	16,706	17,394
From July 1:			
Gross earnings	232,848	217,228	210,967
Oper. expenses	180,584	182,399	174,902
Net earnings	52,264	34,829	36,065
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA for November—			
Gross earnings	604,278	519,475	518,637
Exp. and taxes	327,095	304,032	278,253
Net earnings	277,183	215,442	240,384
From July 1:			
Gross earnings	2,463,560	2,344,431	2,365,216
Exp. and taxes	1,510,170	1,483,492	1,483,160
Net earnings	953,390	860,938	882,056
CENTRAL OF NEW JERSEY for November—			
Gross earnings	1,154,650	1,148,620	1,279,684
Oper. expenses	659,048	647,464	717,320
Net earnings	495,501	501,156	562,364
CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL for November—			
Gross earnings	3,328,446	2,738,520	3,416,687
Oper. expenses	1,858,029	1,482,891	1,762,860
Net earnings	1,470,416	1,255,629	1,653,827
From July 1:			
Gross earnings	15,613,198	14,167,405	15,303,069
Oper. expenses	9,334,627	8,623,536	8,637,334
Net earnings	6,278,571	5,543,868	6,665,735
CINCINNATI, NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC for November—			
Gross earnings	335,482	280,248	347,750
Oper. expenses	212,929	178,748	239,719
Net earnings	122,553	101,500	108,031
From July 1:			
Gross earnings	1,599,333	1,417,187	1,687,567
Oper. expenses	1,063,436	1,028,369	1,161,913
Net earnings	535,897	388,818	525,654
CLEVELAND, CANTON & SOUTHERN for November—			
Gross earnings	66,138	56,154	64,090
Oper. expenses	48,522	50,082	49,001
Net earnings	17,616	6,072	15,089
July 1 to Nov. 30:			
Gross earnings	287,898	323,904	324,486
Oper. expenses	217,288	265,322	242,715
Net earnings	70,610	58,582	81,771
NORTHERN PACIFIC for November—	1897.	1896.	Inc.
Gross earnings	$2,640,483	$1,682,394	$958,089
Oper. expenses	1,017,644	935,212	82,432
Net earnings	1,622,838	747,182	875,656
Taxes	42,900	50,956	*8,056
Balance	1,579,938	696,225	883,713
Other income	428	20,372	*19,944
Total net	1,580,366	716,598	863,768

*Decrease.

From July 1 to Nov. 30: Gross earnings, $11,804,995; operating expenses, $5,410,174; net earnings, $6,394,894; taxes, $214,600; balance, $5,980,294; other income, $41,281; total net income, $6,021,665. The net income of $1,580,366 for November is $280,366 in excess of the estimate presented by the President to the Board of Directors when the quarterly dividend was established, and is an increase over last year of $863,767, or 120.5 per cent.

	1897.	1896.	1895.
NORTHERN CENTRAL for November—			
Gross earnings	615,186	551,697	564,838
Op. expenses	412,337	382,253	405,160
Net earnings	202,849	169,444	179,678
Jan. 1 to Nov. 30—			
Gross earnings	6,146,263	5,766,482	5,946,844
Op. expenses	4,243,624	4,248,275	4,184,778
Net earnings	1,902,639	1,518,207	1,762,066
PHIL., READ. & N. E. for November—			
Gross earnings	68,141	54,260	69,896
Op. expenses	46,513	50,723	51,683
Net earnings	21,628	3,537	18,213
From July 1—			
Gross earnings	318,955	304,488	......
Op. expenses	196,372	221,236	......
Net earnings	122,583	83,252	......
Fixed charges	60,100	57,928	......
Surplus	62,483	25,324	......
ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO for November—			
Gross earnings	612,568	517,660	557,297
Op. expenses	342,734	281,128	314,445
Net earnings	269,834	236,532	242,852
From July 1—			
Gross earnings	3,066,032	2,625,464	2,741,387
Op. expenses	1,666,679	1,412,755	1,582,548
Net earnings	1,399,353	1,212,709	1,158,839
SAV., FLA. & WEST. for October—			
Gross earnings	299,922	320,441	312,759
Op. expenses	220,055	215,216	206,814
Net earnings	79,867	105,225	103,945
From July 1—			
Gross earnings	1,080,066	1,057,108	1,092,476
Op. expenses	801,041	810,129	800,815
Net earnings	279,025	246,979	291,661
WEST VA. CENT. & PITTS. for November—			
Gross earnings	96,142	91,358	104,748
Op. expenses	63,022	61,290	70,161
Net earnings	33,120	30,068	34,587
From July 1—			
Gross earnings	485,714	493,894	520,854
Op. expenses	342,111	329,048	334,097
Net earnings	143,603	164,846	186,757

Statement of Outside Banks.

The weekly statement of averages of the banks in the metropolitan district, which are not members of the New York Clearing House Association, but which clear through some of the members thereof, shows:

	Dec. 24.	Decrease.
Loans, discounts, invest's	$60,694,800	*$219,900
Circulation	1,369,300	1,300
Net deposits	65,899,300	306,600
Dep. with C. H. agents	8,435,200	1,040,800
Dep. banks and trust co's	2,606,600	*174,500
Leg. ten. and bank notes	4,063,900	*52,800
Specie	3,345,000	*38,600
Total reserve	18,450,700	774,900
Reserve required	16,474,825	76,650
Surplus reserve	1,975,875	698,250

*Increase.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

National Citizens' Bank stockholders will be paid a dividend of 3½ per cent. on and after Jan. 3 next.

The Franklin Savings Bank will pay interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. on Jan. 17 next to positors of from $5 to $3,000.

United States Mortgage and Trust Company will pay a 3 per cent. dividend on its capital stock on Jan. 3, 1898. Books close until then.

Ninth National Bank's declared dividend of 2 per cent. on the capital stock will be paid on Jan. 3, 1898. Transfer books will be closed until that date.

A semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent. will be paid on Jan. 3 next, free of tax, by the Eleventh Ward Bank. Transfer books will remain closed until that date.

A quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the preferred stock of the American Malting Company will be paid on Jan. 15, 1898. Books close Jan. 3, to reopen Jan. 10.

Canada Southern Railway Company's recently declared dividend of 1 per cent. on the capital stock will be paid on Feb. 1, 1898. Books close Dec. 31, to reopen Jan. 17.

The semi-annual dividend declared by the Continental National Bank, amounting to 3 per cent., free of tax, will be paid on Jan. 3 next. Books close Dec. 31, to reopen Jan. 3.

Union Dime Savings Institution will pay interest on and after Jan. 20, 1898, as follows: Four per cent. on amounts of $5 to $500, and 3 per cent. on deposits in excess of this to $3,000.

Interest due May 1, 1897, on the first mortgage bonds of the Madison Square Garden Company, with interest thereon, was payable on Dec. 27 at the office of the Mercantile Trust Company.

The Hanover National Bank of the City of New York will pay, free of tax, its declared dividend of 5 per cent. on Jan. 31 next. Until that date the transfer books will be closed.

The sixty-sixth semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent. declared by the Central National Bank of the City of New York will be paid, free of tax, on Jan. 3 next. Books reopen on that date.

Four per cent. quarterly dividend recently declared by the Chatham National Bank out of the past three months' earnings will be paid Jan. 3, 1898, and the books will be closed until that date.

On Jan. 3 next the semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent. on the capital stock of the National Bank of Commerce in New York which was recently declared will be paid. Books reopen Jan. 4.

Checks will be mailed to stockholders of the Irving National Bank for the 4 per cent. semi-annual dividend (sixty-fifth consecutive) recently declared payable, free of tax, on Jan. 3, 1898. Books close until then.

Coupons due Jan. 1, 1898, on the 6 per cent. mortgage debenture bonds of the New York Belting and Packing Company, Limited, will be paid at the office of the Knickerbocker Trust Company, 66 Broadway, on presentation.

Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. will be paid on deposits from $5 to $3,000 by the Greenwich Savings Bank for the period ending Dec. 31, on Jan. 17 next, and deposits made before Jan. 10, 1898, will draw interest from Jan. 1.

The American Savings Bank will credit its depositors for the period ending Dec. 31 with 3¼ per cent. interest on all sums from $5 to $3,000, payable Jan. 17, 1898. Deposits made before Jan. 10 next will draw interest from Jan. 1.

The one hundred and twenty-seventh consecutive semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent. declared by the Bowery Savings Bank will be credited to depositors of amounts not exceeding $3,000, due Jan. 17, 1898, if dividend be not called for on that date.

The Citizens' Savings Bank Trustees have ordered payment of interest to depositors of sums from $5 to $3,000, at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum, payable Jan. 17 next. Interest on deposits made before Jan. 10, 1898, will be credited from Jan. 1.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE
Western New York & Pennsylvania Railway Company,
Buffalo, N. Y., December 20th, 1897.

The Interest Coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of the WESTERN NEW YORK AND PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, due January 1st, 1898, will be paid at maturity on presentation at the office of the Continental Trust Company, No. 30 Broad Street, New York City.

On account of requirements of law, it is necessary that coupons have attached a statement showing residence of owner.

F. S. BUELL, Treasurer.

New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company,
Office of the Treasurer, New York, Dec. 21st, 1897.

The Board of Directors of this company, at a meeting held this day, declared a dividend of ONE PER CENT. on its capital stock, payable at this office on the 15th day of January next, to stockholders of record at three o'clock P. M. on the 31st inst., at which time the transfer books will be closed, to be reopened at ten o'clock A. M. on the 17th day of January next.

E. V. W. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

American Malting Company,
80 Broadway, N. Y., Dec. 20th, 1897.

A quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. on the preferred stock of this Company has this day been declared, payable January 15th, 1898, to stockholders of record at the close of business January 3d, 1898. The transfer books will close January 3d, 1898, at three o'clock P. M., and reopen January 10th at ten o'clock A. M.

E. R. CHAPMAN, Treasurer.

United States Mortgage & Trust Co.
59 Cedar Street, New York, December 23, 1897.

A dividend of THREE PER CENT. (3%) on the Capital Stock of the Company has this day been declared payable on and after January 3, 1898. The transfer books close on Monday, December 27, 1897, and reopen January 4, 1898.

ARTHUR TURNBULL, Treasurer.

National Bank of Commerce in New York—Dividend.

A semi-annual dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT. has been declared upon the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after January 3, 1898.

Transfer books closed until 4th proximo.

W. C. DUVALL, Cashier.

The National Park Bank of New York,
Dec. 21, 1897.

The Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five per cent. upon the stock of this bank, free of tax, payable on and after Jan. 1, 1898, and the transfer books will be closed until that date.

GEORGE S. HICKOK, Cashier.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK.
NEW YORK, Dec. 22d, 1897.
96TH DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-Annual dividend of SIX PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after January 3d, 1898. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

A. T. J. RICE, Cashier.

The Oriental Bank,
New York, Dec. 22d, 1897.

Eighty-ninth consecutive semi-annual dividend. The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Five (5) Per Cent., payable on and after January 3d, 1898. The transfer books will be closed from December 22d until January 3d.

NELSON G. AYRES, Cashier.

THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK, NEW York, Dec. 23, 1897.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of SIX (6) PER CENT., free from tax, out of the earnings of the current six months, payable on and after Jan. 3, 1898.

Transfer books will be closed from date to Jan. 3, 1898, inclusive.

J. S. CASE, Cashier.

The Bank of New York,
NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION.
New York, Dec. 21, 1897.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT., free from tax, payable on and after January 3d, 1898. The transfer books will be closed from Dec. 21st until January 3d, 1898.

CHAS. OLNEY, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF
Northern Pacific Railway Company
MILLS BUILDING,
NEW YORK, December 10th, 1897.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The net earnings of this Company are now on a basis which, after providing for fixed charges and a reasonable cash surplus for contingencies, justify the belief that the Company may, with safety, begin the distribution of dividends on its preferred stock;

And Whereas, The preferred stock certificates of this Company contemplate that any dividends thereon shall be declared and paid quarterly:

Therefore, Be it resolved, that there be, and there hereby is, declared from the net earnings a dividend of 1 % on the preferred stock of this Company for the quarter ending December 31st, 1897, same to be paid January 15, 1898, to the holders of record of the preferred stock at the closing of the transfer books on December 21, 1897;

Resolved, That for the purpose of such dividend the transfer books of this Company be closed at 3 P. M. on December 21, 1897, and reopened at 10 A. M. on January 4, 1898.

GEORGE H. EARL, Secretary.

23 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK, December 10, 1897.

The above dividend of 1 % will be payable on January 15, 1898, to holders of record at the close of business on December 21, 1897, on the books of the Voting Trustees for certificates of preferred stock of the Northern Pacific Railway Company.

The transfer books of the Voting Trustees for certificates for preferred stock will close in New York and in Berlin at 3 P. M. on December 21, 1897, and will reopen at 10 A. M. on January 4, 1898.

J. P. MORGAN & CO., New York,
DEUTSCHE BANK IN BERLIN,
Agents for Voting Trustees.

The Merchants' National Bank of the City of New York.
187TH CONSECUTIVE SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.
December 23, 1897.

The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of Three and One-Half Per Cent. (3½%) free of tax, payable January 3, 1898.

The transfer books will be closed on and after December 24th, 1897, and reopened January 4th, 1898.

J. W. HARRIMAN, Cashier.

The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Co.,
Treasurer's Office, Grand Central Depot,
New York, December 22d, 1897.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of THREE PER CENT. upon its Capital Stock, payable at this office on Tuesday, the 1st day of February next, to the Stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M., on Friday, the 31st instant, at which time the Transfer Books will be closed, to be reopened on the morning of Monday, the 17th day of January next.

E. D. WORCESTER, Treasurer.

The National Bank of North America
IN NEW YORK.
25 NASSAU STREET.
Organized 1851.
Eighty-eighth Dividend.

At meeting of the Board of Directors at this Bank held this day, December 22d, 1897, the usual semi-annual dividend of Three Per Cent. was declared payable to the shareholders, on Monday, January 3d, 1898. The transfer books will remain closed until that day.

HENRY CHAPIN, Jr., Cashier.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Co.
December 15th, 1897.

A dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. will be paid on the Preferred Stock of this Company on January 20th, 1898, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 24th, 1897, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New York.

The transfer books will close at 3 P. M., December 24th, 1897, and be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., January 4th, 1898.

E. F. OSBORN, Secretary.

Canada Southern Railway Company.
Grand Central Depot, N. Y., Dec. 22nd, 1897.

The Board of Directors of this company have declared a didvidend of one per cent. upon its capital stock, payable at this office on the first day of February next, to shareholders of record at 3 P. M. on the 31st day of December, when the transfer books will be closed. The books will be reopened on Monday, January 17th, at 10 o'clock A. M.

ALLYN COX, Treasurer.

The People's Bank of the City of New York,
December 23d, 1897.
NINETY-THIRD CONSECUTIVE SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five Per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after January 3d, 1898. The transfer books will be closed from the 24th inst. until that date.

WILLIAM MILNE, Cashier.

Columbia Bank,
FIFTH AVENUE AND 42D STREET.
New York, December 20th, 1897.

The Board of Directors of this bank have declared a semi-annual dividend of Four (4) Per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after January 3d, 1898.

The transfer books will remain closed from December 21st, 1897, to January 3d, 1898.

W. S. GRIFFITH, Cashier.

The Fourth National Bank of the City of New York.
New York, December 21, 1897.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after January 3d proximo.

The transfer books will close at 3 P. M. this date, reopening January 3d, 1898.

CHARLES H. PATTERSON, Cashier.

Irving National Bank,
New York, Dec. 24, 1897.
65TH CONSECUTIVE DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors have to-day declared a semi-annual dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT., free of tax, payable January 3d, 1898, to stockholders of record on this date.

The transfer books will remain closed until that date, and checks mailed to stockholders.

JAMES DENNISON, Cashier.

Astor Place Bank,
New York, Dec. 16th, 1897.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Three Per Cent., payable January 3d, 1898, to the stockholders of record of December 28th, 1897.

The transfer books will be closed December 28th and reopened January 4th.

JOHN T. PERKINS, Cashier.

The Bowery Bank of New York,
New York, Dec. 21, 1897.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of SIX PER CENT. and an extra one of FOUR PER CENT., free of tax, out of the earnings of the current six months, payable on and after Jan. 3, 1898.

The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

WM. R. KURAU, Cashier.

The Chatham National Bank,
QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of FOUR PER CENT. out of the earnings of the past three months, payable on and after January 3d, 1898, until which date the transfer books will be closed.

H. P. DOREMUS, Cashier.

New York, December 24th, 1897.

The Importers & Traders' National Bank of New York,
New York, Dec. 21, 1897.

A dividend of Ten Per Cent, out of the earnings of the last six months has to-day been declared by this bank, payable on the third day of January next. The transfer books will remain closed till that date.

EDWARD TOWNSEND, Cashier.

The Procter & Gamble Company,
Cincinnati, Ohio, Dec. 21st, 1897.

The Directors of this Company have this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable on and after Jan. 15th, 1898. The transfer books will be closed from Jan. 1st, to Jan. 15th, inclusive.

D. B. GAMBLE, Sec'y.

The Eleventh Ward Bank,
New York, December 21st, 1897.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Four (4) Per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after January 3d, 1898. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

CHARLES E. BROWN, Cashier.

The National Butchers and Drovers' Bank,
New York, December 22d, 1897.

The Directors of this bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Three (3) Per Cent. payable on and after January 3d, 1898.

The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

WM. H. CHASE, Cashier.

Phenix National Bank,
New York, Dec. 21, 1897.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Three (3) per cent. free from tax, payable on and after Monday, Jan. 3, 1898. The transfer books will be closed from Dec. 24 to Jan. 3 next.

ALFRED M. BULL, Cashier.

NEW YORK, December 14th, 1897.
Office of the State Bank.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of 3 per cent., free of tax, payable on and after January 3d, 1898. Transfer books will be closed from December 9th, 1897, to Jan'y 4th, 1898.

J. H. ROSENBAUM, Cashier.

COUPONS DUE JAN. 1, 1898, FROM FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the OMAHA & ST. LOUIS R. R. CO. will be paid on presentation at our office on and after to-day.

GILMAN, SON & CO., Financial Agents,
New York, Dec. 23, 1897. 62 Cedar St.

THE NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST COMpany, No. 46 Wall Street, will pay the coupon due January 1, 1898, on the first mortgage bonds of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company.

The Oregon Railroad & Navigation Co.
By A. S. HEIDELBACH, Chairman.

East River National Bank,
New York, December 22, 1897.

A dividend of four (4) per cent. has been declared payable on and after Monday, January 3, 1898.

[illegible] NEWELL, Cashier.

For Other Financial Advertisements
See Page 10.

DIVIDENDS.

St. Joseph & Grand Island Railway Co., 54 Wall St., New York, December 21, 1897. At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors, held this day, a dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the First Preferred Stock of the Company was declared, payable January 15, 1898, to the holders of record of the First Preferred Stock at the closing of the transfer books on January 3, 1898. The transfer books for First Preferred Stock will close January 3, 1898, at 3 P. M., and will reopen January 17, 1898, at 10 A. M.
W. S. WILSON, Secretary.

54 Wall Street, N. Y., December 21, 1897. The above-mentioned dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. will be payable on January 15, 1898, to holders of record at the close of business on January 3, 1898, on the books of the Voting Trustees for Certificates of First Preferred Stock of the St. Joseph and Grand Island Railway Company. The transfer books of the Voting Trustees for Certificates for First Preferred Stock will close January 3, 1898, at 3 P. M., and will reopen January 17, 1898, at 10 A. M.
CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Agents for Voting Trustees.

Office of Southern Railway Company,
80 BROADWAY, N. Y., December 15, 1897.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, a dividend of ONE (1) PER CENT. on the preferred stock of the Company was declared, payable January 20, 1898, to preferred stockholders of record on the closing of the transfer books for preferred stock. The transfer books for preferred stock will close December 30th, 1897, at 3 P. M., and will reopen January 10th, 1898, at 10 A. M.
JOSIAH F. HILL, Secretary.

23 WALL STREET, N. Y., December 15, 1897. The above dividend of ONE PER CENT. will be payable on Jan. 20, 1898, to holders of record at the close of business on Dec. 30th, 1897, on the books of the Voting Trustees for certificates for preferred stock of the Southern Railway Company. The transfer books of the Voting Trustees for certificates for preferred stock will close December 30, 1897, at 3 P. M., and will reopen January 10, 1898, at 10 A. M.
J. P. MORGAN & CO., Agents for Voting Trustees.

The Hanover National Bank of the City of New York,
NEW YORK, December 24th, 1897.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Five Per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after January 3d, 1898. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.
WILLIAM HALLS, Jr., Cashier.

The National Bank of the Republic,
New York, December 22d, 1897.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of four (4%) per cent., free of tax, payable on and after January 3d 1898, until which date the transfer books will be closed.
C. H. STOUT, Cashier.

The Mechanics' National Bank OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
New York, Dec. 22, 1897.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT., payable January 3d, 1898. The transfer books will be closed until that date.
G. W. GARTH, Cashier.

Ninth National Bank,
New York, Dec. 24, 1897.
A dividend of TWO PER CENT. upon the capital stock of this bank has been declared, payable on and after January 3d, 1898. The transfer books will be closed until that date.
H. H. NAZRO, Cashier.

National Citizens' Bank,
New York, Dec. 24, 1897.
A Dividend of Three and One-Half Per Cent. has been declared, payable to the stockholders on and after January 3d, 1898.
D. C. TIEBOUT, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

New York, Dec. 24th, 1897.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the COMMERCIAL MINING COMPANY for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held at the office of the company, No. 99 John Street, this city, on Tuesday, Jan. 11th, 1898, at 2 o'clock P. M.
GEORGE NOTMAN, Secretary.

The Western National Bank OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
11th December, 1897.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and such other business as may come before it, will be held at the banking house, No. 15 Nassau Street, on Tuesday, 11th January, 1898. The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
H. A. SMITH, Cashier.

Lincoln National Bank,
32-42 East Forty-second Street.
New York, December 27, 1897.
The Annual Meeting of Shareholders of this bank for the election of Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the banking house on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
W. T. CORNELL, Cashier.

The Tradesmen's National Bank of the City of New York,
New York, Dec. 27th, 1897.
An election for Directors of this Bank and also for Inspectors of the next ensuing election will be held at the banking house, West Broadway and Beach Street, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898, between the hours of one (1) and two (2) P. M.
JAMES W. CLAWSON, Cashier.

New York, Dec. 4th, 1897.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of THE UNITED GLOBE MINES for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held at the office of the company, No. 99 John Street, this city, on Tuesday, Jan. 11, 1898, at 2 o'clock P. M.
GEORGE NOTMAN, Secretary.

WEST SIDE BANK.
New York, Dec. 28th, 1897.
The annual election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking Room, Nos. 485 and 487 Eighth Avenue, on Tuesday, the 11th day of January, 1898, between the hours of 10 and 11 A. M.
THEO. M. BERTINE, Cashier.

Mount Morris Bank.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank for the election of Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House, corner of 125th Street and Park Avenue, on Thursday, January 6th, 1898, between the hours of 3 and 4 P. M.
F. W. LIVERMORE, Cashier.

The National Butchers and Drovers' Bank.
New York, December 9th, 1897.
The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the Banking House, No. 124 Bowery, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
WM. H. CHASE, Cashier.

The Bowery Bank of New York,
New York, Dec. 24, 1897.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election will be held at the banking room on TUESDAY, Jan. 11th, 1898, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
WM. R. KURAU, Cashier.

The Hanover National Bank OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
New York, December 13th, 1897.
The annual election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, 9 and 11 Nassau Street, on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1898, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.
WILLIAM HALLS, Jr., Cashier.

The Mechanics' National Bank of the City of New York.
Dec. 11th, 1897.
The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 33 Wall St., on Tuesday, Jan. 11th, 1898, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
G. W. GARTH, Cashier.

The Importers & Traders' National Bank of New York,
New York, Dec. 21, 1897.
The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at its banking rooms, corner of Broadway and Murray Street, TUESDAY, Jan. 11, 1898. The poll will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
EDWARD TOWNSEND, Cashier.

The Merchants' National Bank of the City of New York.
Dec. 10th, 1897.
The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking room, No. 42 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898, from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
J. W. HARRIMAN, Cashier.

Irving National Bank,
New York, Dec. 24, 1897.
The annual meeting of stockholders of this Bank, for the election of Directors, will be held at the banking house, 287 Greenwich Street, on Tuesday, January 11 1898, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
JAMES DENNISON, Cashier.

The German-American Bank,
New York, December 24th, 1897.
The annual meeting of the shareholders of this bank, for the election of Directors, &c., will be held at the banking room, No. 23 Broad Street, on Monday, the 10th day of January, 1898, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
H. ROCHOLL, President.

A MEETING OF THE PREFERRED STOCKholders of the Herring-Hall-Marvin Safe Company will be held at the Astor House, New York City, at 12 o'clock on Wednesday, Dec. 29, to take measures for the protection of their interests. By order of the Preferred Stockholders' Committee.
W. C. TAYLOR, Chairman.

The National Bank of the Republic, New York.
Dec. 9, 1897.
The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the Banking House on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
C. H. STOUT, Cashier.

Ninth National Bank,
New York, Dec. 10th, 1897.
The annual election of Directors of this bank will be held at the Banking House, No. 407 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
H. H. NAZRO, Cashier.

The Bank of New York, National Banking Association.
New York, Dec. 7, 1897.
The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 48 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898. The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock.
CHAS. OLNEY, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 644 BROADWAY.
NEW YORK, Dec. 28, 1897.
93rd Semi-Annual Dividend.

The Trustees of this institution have declared interest at the rate of 3½ % per annum on all sums not exceeding $3,000 remaining on deposit during the three or six months ending on the 31st inst., payable on and after the third Monday in January next.
JOSEPH BIRD, President.
FRANK G. STILES, Secretary.

INSTITUTION FOR THE SAVINGS OF MERCHANTS' CLERKS,
NO. 20 UNION SQUARE.
99TH DIVIDEND.

99th Dividend for the six months and three months ending DECEMBER 31, 1897, has been declared to all depositors entitled thereto under the by-laws, at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. PER ANNUM on sums from $5 to $3,000, payable on and after Jan. 17, 1898. **Money deposited on or before Jan. 10 will draw interest from Jan. 1. Deposits are received from all persons and not exclusively from merchants' clerks.**
Bank open daily, holidays excepted, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. Saturdays from 10 A. M. to 12 noon.
FRANK M. HURLBUT, President.
EDWARD M. TOWNSEND, JAMES M. CONSTABLE, Vice Presidents.
GEORGE G. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

DRY DOCK SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
341 and 343 Bowery, New York.

The Trustees have declared a dividend for the six months ending December 31st, 1897, on all deposits entitled thereto under the by-laws, at the rate of Four per cent. per annum on sums of Five Hundred Dollars and under, and on the excess of Five Hundred Dollars, not exceeding Three Thousand Dollars in all, at the rate of Three per cent. per annum, payable on and after January 17th, 1898.
Deposits made on or before January 10th will be entitled to interest from January 1st, 1898.
ANDREW MILLS, President.
CHARLES MIEHLING, Secretary.
WILLIAM F. PATTERSON, Ass't. Secy.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK,
S. E. Cor. 6th Ave. and 16th St.

INTEREST AT THE RATE OF THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. PER ANNUM will be credited depositors for the SIX MONTHS and THREE MONTHS ENDING DEC. 31, 1897, on all sums from five dollars to three thousand dollars, entitled thereto under the by-laws, payable JAN. 17, 1898.
JOHN HARSEN RHOADES, President.
JAMES QUINLAN, Treasurer.
FRANCIS H. LEGGETT, B. OGDEN CHISOLM, Secretaries.
Deposits made on or before JAN. 10, 1898, will draw interest from JAN. 1, 1898.

THE FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK.
656 AND 658 EIGHTH AV., Cor. 42d ST.

On and after January 17, 1898, interest at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF per cent. per annum will be paid to depositors entitled thereto on all sums of $5 to $3,000. Bank open from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. daily, and from 6 to 8 P. M. on Monday. Closes at 12 M. on Saturday.
ASSETS, $7,771,687.35. SURPLUS, $736,320.52.
A. TURNER, Pres.
WM. G. CONKLING, Sec.

Union Dime Savings Institution
BROADWAY, 32D ST., & SIXTH AVENUE, GREELEY SQUARE, NEW YORK.

Interest credited January 1st, payable January 20th, or any time later. Rate: FOUR Per Cent. from $5 to $500. THREE Per Cent. on the excess up to $3,000.
CHARLES E. SPRAGUE, President.
GEORGE N. BIRDSALL, Treasurer.
FRANCIS M. LEAKS, Secretary.

LEGAL SALES.

NOTICE OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the decree of foreclosure and sale made and entered by the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York on October 15, 1897, in a certain cause in equity pending in said Court, wherein J. Pierpont Morgan and others, constituting the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., are complainants, and the Union Pacific Railway Company, S. H. H. Clark, Oliver W. Mink, E. Ellery Anderson, Frederic R. Coudert, and John W. Doane, Receivers, are defendants; The undersigned, J. P. Morgan & Co., as successor Trustees under a certain trust deed dated September 4, 1891, executed by said Union Pacific Railway Company to the firm of Drexel, Morgan & Co., as Trustees, together with W. D. Cornish as Special Master appointed by said Court in said cause, jointly, will sell at public auction, by Adrian H. Muller & Son, Auctioneers, to the highest bidder or bidders on the terms hereinafter mentioned, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, N. Y., on **WEDNESDAY, THE TWELFTH DAY OF JANUARY, 1898,** at twelve o'clock noon, the following described bonds, stocks, and other securities and property:

STOCKS.

Name of Company.	Par Value.
Atchison, Colorado & Pacific Railroad Co.	$920,300.00
Atchison, Jewell County & Western Railroad Co.	105,000.00
Bozeman Coal Co.	90,000.00
Central Branch Union Pacific Railroad Co.	874,200.00
Colorado Western Railroad Co.	9,100.00
Denver, Leadville & Gunnison Railway Co.	3,000,000.00
Gray's Peak, Snake River & Leadville Railroad Co.	6,000.00
Green River Water Works Co.	225,000.00
Hutchinson & Southern Railroad Co., (held subject to contract of sale made by J. P. Morgan & Co., Trustees)	6,434,900.00
Kansas City & Omaha Railroad Co.	1,725,375.00
Laramie, North Park & Pacific Railroad and Telegraph Co.	66,500.00
Lawrence & Emporia Railway Co.	465,000.00
Loveland Pass Mining & Railroad Tunnel Co., (240 shares at $20)	4,800.00
Montana Railway Co., ($600,000, 70% paid)	420,000.00
Montana Union Railway Co.	425,000.00
Morrison Stone, Lime & Town Co.	100,000.00
Occidental & Oriental Steamship Company, ($5,000,000, 3% paid)	150,000.00
Omaha & Elkhorn Valley Railway Co.	40,300.00
Omaha & Republican Valley Railway Co.	2,827,523.77
Oregon Railroad & Navigation Co., (Common)	6,300.00
Oregon Railroad & Navigation Co., (Preferred)	378.00
Rattlesnake Creek Water Co.	66,300.00
Salt Lake Foundry & Manufacturing Co.	67.00
Salina & Southwestern Railway Co.	231,700.00
South Park & Leadville Short Line Railroad Co.	1,000,000.00
Union Depot Co., Kansas City	45,000.00
Union Elevator Co., Council Bluffs	46,700.00
Union Elevator Co., Omaha	81,000.00
Union Pacific Coal Co.	4,437,900.00
Union Pacific Coal Co., (held as Collateral)	562,100.00
Union Pacific, Lincoln & Colorado Railway Co.	1,997,800.00
Union Pacific Railway Co., (Reorganization Certificates)	177,450.00
Union Pacific & Western Colorado Railway Co.	400,500.00
Western National Fair Association	7,950.00
Wood River Improvement Co., (323,200, 80% Paid)	258,560.00

BONDS.

Name of Company.	Par Value.
Atchison, Union Depot & Railroad Co. Second Mortgage 5% Bonds	$4,500.00
Colorado Central Railroad Co. First Mortgage 7% Bonds	1,437,000.00
Denver, Leadville & Gunnison Railway Co. First Mortgage 4½% Bonds, (to be included in plan of reorganization)	54,000.00
Green River Water Works Co. First Mortgage 6% Bonds	214,000.00
Hutchinson & Southern Railroad Co. First Mortgage 5% Bonds, (held subject to contract of sale made by J. P. Morgan & Co., Trustees)	1,025,000.00
City of Junction City, Davis County, Kansas, 6% Bonds	5,000.00
Kansas City & Omaha Railroad Co. First Mortgage 5% Bonds Reorganization Certificate of Deposit, (held under an agreement made by J. P. Morgan & Co. to sell upon exercise of an option)	1,595,500.00
Kansas Pacific Railway Co. 7% Income Bonds, (Reorganization Certificates)	1,250.00
Loveland Pass Mining & Railroad Co. First Mortgage 7% Bonds	400,000.00
Ogden Union Railway & Depot Co. First Mortgage 5% Bonds	163,000.00
Omaha & Republican Valley Railroad Co. First Mortgage 7% Bonds	121,000.00
Omaha & Republican Valley Railway Co. Consolidated Mortgage 5% Bonds	526,000.00
Omaha & Republican Valley Railway Co. Extension First Mortgage 5% Bonds	1,246,000.00
Oregon Short Line Railroad Company 5% Income Bonds, Series A	451,500.00
Rattlesnake Creek Water Co. First Mortgage 6% Bonds	132,000.00
Union Depot Co., of Spokane Falls, First Mortgage 5% Bonds	334,000.00
Union Pacific Coal Co. First Mortgage 5% Bonds	4,890,000.00
Union Pacific Railway Co. Equipment Trust, Series C, 5% Bonds	225,000.00
Union Pacific Railway Co., Kansas Division and Collateral Mortgage 6% Bonds, (Reorganization Certificates)	5,000,000.00
Union Pacific Railway Co. Omaha Bridge Renewal 5% Bonds, (Reorganization Receipt)	145,000.00

Miscellaneous Securities and Claims.

Name of Company.	Par Value.
Echo & Park City Railway Co. Notes, (8 @ $25,000 each)	$200,000.00
Hutchinson & Southern Railroad Co. Note, of which $349,263 has been paid by sale of collaterals, (held subject to contract of sale made by J. P. Morgan & Co., Trustees)	767,736.76
Portland & Puget Sound Railroad Co. Certificate of Indebtedness, (held as Collateral)	909,245.36
Wood River Improvement Co. Notes; (Collateral, $467,000 Kearney & Black Hills Railway Co. First Mortgage Bonds)	350,000.00
Note L. H. Walker secured by $50,000 Receivers' Certificate Hutchinson & Southern Railroad Co.	25,000.00

Claim to 200 Gondola Cars, built by Pullman's Palace Car Company and leased to Denver, Texas and Fort Worth Railroad Company.

136 Omaha & Republican Valley Railway Company Five Per Cent. Coupons at $25 each, amounting, at par value, to $3,400—being 35 coupons due March 1, 1892; 35 coupons due September 1, 1892; 35 coupons due March 1, 1893; 31 coupons due September 1, 1893.

The sale will be made subject to all the terms, conditions and provisions contained in said decree, to which reference is hereby made.

As provided in said decree, the undersigned will first offer for sale said bonds, stocks and other securities or property in separate parcels, as follows: Each class of stock will be offered for sale in one separate lot, and each class of bonds or other securities or property will be offered either in one separate lot, or may be divided up and sold in such amounts as the undersigned may deem best. The bids received for the bonds, stocks and other securities and property so offered for sale in separate lots will be received and noted upon condition that all the bonds, stocks, and other securities or property so offered for sale in separate lots shall subsequently be offered together as a single lot or parcel.

Whenever the highest bids received and noted for the separate lots so offered for sale shall amount in the aggregate to a sum which together with any other cash then held by said complainants, as trustees under said trust deed, shall be deemed by them sufficient to pay the whole amount then due for principal and interest upon all the collateral notes then outstanding under said trust deed and remaining unpaid, and the other payments to be made therefrom as directed by such decree, then the undersigned will offer no more of such stocks, bonds and other securities or property for sale in separate lots as aforesaid.

After noting the highest bids received for the bonds, stocks and other securities and property offered for sale in separate lots, the same will be offered for sale in a single lot or parcel.

If the highest bids for all such bonds, stocks and other securities and property when offered together as a single lot or parcel shall exceed the aggregate of the several highest bids received and noted for said bonds, stocks and other securities or property when offered in separate lots as aforesaid, then all such bonds, stocks and other securities so offered for sale will be struck off and sold together as a single lot or parcel to the person making the highest bid therefor; but, if the highest bid received for the bonds, stocks and other securities or property when offered together as a single lot or parcel shall not exceed the aggregate sum of the highest bids received and noted for such bonds, stocks and other securities or property when offered in separate lots as aforesaid, then the several lots offered for sale will be struck off and sold to the bidders who made the highest bids therefor.

The undersigned, as directed by such decree, will receive no bid at any such sale from any one offering to bid who shall not first deposit with said complainants, as a pledge that he will make good his bid in case of its acceptance, 5 per cent. of the amount of the bid of such bidder either in cash or in collateral notes secured by such trust deed taken at their par value. Any sum in cash or collateral notes so deposited will, to the extent of 5 per cent. of the amount of the bid of the purchaser, be applied to the payment of the purchase price of the property bidden in by such purchaser if the same shall be struck down to him. Any deposit of cash or of collateral notes so made at the time of or prior to the sale, by any unsuccessful bidder, and the unapplied portion of any deposit made by any other bidder, will be returned to him when the property shall be struck down to others.

Upon the acceptance of any bid of any bidder, such accepted bidder, forthwith, must deposit with said complainants twenty per cent. of the amount of his accepted bid either in cash or in such collateral notes taken at the par value of their face with the interest accrued and unpaid thereon; but any cash or collateral notes which previously may have been deposited by such bidder as a pledge that he would make good his bid will be received on account of the amount so required to be deposited on the acceptance of his bid. The balance of the purchase price payable by such bidder may be paid or satisfied in whole or in part either in cash, or by presenting such outstanding collateral notes and allowing to be stamped thereon an acknowledgment of the receipt of such proportion of the purchase price as will be equivalent to the amount that the holder of such collateral notes would be entitled to receive thereon in case the entire purchase price were paid in cash; but such collateral notes so presented must be surrendered and canceled if the whole amount remaining due thereon for principal and interest shall be satisfied by payment or by such credit thereon. The purchase price other than the portion thereof required to be deposited at the time of sale as aforesaid must be paid either in cash or to the extent above mentioned, by presentation of collateral notes to said complainants at their office, No. 23 Wall Street, in the City of New York, at such time after the day of sale as said complainants may designate, and against delivery of the bonds, stocks, and other securities sold.

As provided in such decree, if any bidder shall fail to complete his bid and comply with the terms of sale, the cash or collateral notes deposited by such bidder with said complainants will be forfeited and such bidder may be held by the complainants, constituting said firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., and as Trustees under said trust deed, liable for any deficiency there may be between the sum for which any bonds, stocks and other securities were struck off to such bidder on the sale and that for which they may be sold on a resale, and also any costs and expenses accruing on such resale which such deposit shall not be sufficient to pay.

By the terms of such decree all the right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the Union Pacific Railway Company and of the said receivers, and all right, title and interest of said complainants as such Trustees under said trust deed in and to the bonds, stocks and other securities and property sold, will pass by such sale thereof under said decree, but without any covenant, warranty or representation, express or implied.

For further particulars reference is made to the above-mentioned decree of said Court.

Particular information concerning the various bonds and coupons and other property to be offered for sale will be furnished upon application by Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., at their office, No. 23 Wall Street, in the City of New York.—Dated New York, November 19th, 1897.
J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
As Trustees under the Trust Deed, dated September 4, 1891 executed by the Union Pacific Railway Company to Drexel, Morgan & Co., Trustee; and
W. D. CORNISH, Special Master.

PROPOSALS.

STATE OF NEW YORK.
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE.
BUREAU OF CANAL AFFAIRS.
ALBANY, December 14, 1897.

Pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 79 of Laws of 1895, proposals will be received at this office until Wednesday, the 5th day of January, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon of that day for a loan of

Three million two hundred and thirty thousand dollars

for which transferrable certificates of stock, registered,

Principal and Interest Payable in Gold,

will be issued in the name of the People of the State of New York, on the credit of the Sinking Fund established by said act, bearing interest at the rate of three per centum per annum, payable semi-annually on the first day of January and July, and the principal reimbursable on the first day of January, 1913.

THESE BONDS ARE EXEMPT FROM TAXATION pursuant to Chapter 80, Laws of 1897.

Proposals may be for the whole or any part of the loan not less than $1,000, and such proposals must be accompanied by a certified check for one per cent. of the amount of the bonds bid for.

Payments for the loan will be required to be made on the acceptance of the proposal by deposit in the Bank of the Manhattan Co. in the City of New York to the credit of "Treasurer of the State of New York, on account of Canal Fund" of the amount of the award, together with premium and accrued interest from January 1, 1898.

The Comptroller reserves the right to reject all bids which are not in his opinion advantageous to the interests of the State.

Interest on the loan from the first day of January, 1898, will be payable at the Bank of the Manhattan Co., in the City of New York.

All proposals must be sealed and indorsed "Loan for Canal Improvements," and directed to the Comptroller of the State of New York, Albany, N. Y.
JAMES A. ROBERTS, Comptroller.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

GERMAN-AMERICAN REAL ESTATE TITLE GUARANTEE CO.
36 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK. | 40 COURT ST., BROOKLYN.
EDWARD V. LOEW, PRESIDENT.
Examines and insures titles to Real Estate. Lowest Rates; No Disbursements Charged. Money to Loan at 4, 4½ and 5 Per Cent. on Good City Property.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.
Geo. R. Read
REAL ESTATE,
10 Wall and 9 Pine St. 1 Madison Av.
BROKER. APPRAISER.

CITY FLATS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

BOULEVARD AND 102D ST.—Large, light apartments; all modern improvements; six to eight rooms; $35 to $100. STEVENS, 93d St., corner Columbus Av.

CITY FLATS TO LET—FURNISHED.

TWO FURNISHED FLATS, six rooms and bath; refined; first and fifth; very light; references; $35 and $45. Janitor, 54 West 98th St.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Details of Yesterday's Dealings at Private Contract—One Sale in the Auction Room.

James H. Fitzgerald has sold, for about $26,000, the plot, 274 and 276 Mott Street, 40 by 86.11½.

Charles Griffith Moses has sold the following plots for Charlton W. Crane to the Marx-Ernst syndicate: Six lots at the northeast corner of Naegle Avenue and Academy Street, 100 by 100; six lots on the south side of Post Avenue, 100 feet east of Academy Street, 150 by 150; twelve lots, including the southeast corner of Sherman Avenue and Hawthorne Street, 300 by 150 by 200 by 50 by 100 by 100; seven lots at the northwest corner of Emerson Street and Post Avenue, 100 by 175.

The old three-story brick dwellings 143, 145, and 147 West Twentieth Street, on a plot 68 by 92, have been sold at a reported price of $92,000. It is said that the buildings at present occupying the plot will be demolished and a factory erected on the site.

James W. Ellsworth, President of the Union National Bank of Chicago, is the buyer of the four-story brick dwelling 18 West Sixteenth Street, 21 by 103.3. The reported price is $40,000.

Charles H. Taylor has sold to William Varley, for $125,000, the six-story store and loft building 542 and 544 West Broadway, taking in part payment, about $38,000, and three lots in West Fifty-third Street.

In the Trinity Building Salesroom yesterday, William Kennelly sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Elizabeth Wright, for $7,100, the four-story brick tenement, 362 Morris Avenue, 18 by 70.3 by 17.11 by 70.3.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Edward D. O'Brien, referee, 311 to 317 West One Hundred and Fortieth Street, north side, 150 feet west of Eighth Avenue, 100 by 99.11, four-story brick stables. Due on judgment, $14,571; subject to other mortgages for $62,000.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, George M. Van Hoesen, referee, Clinton Avenue, east side, 25 feet south of Elmwood Place, 25 by 100, vacant. Due on judgment, $4,158.

By Bryan L. Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Daniel J. Early, referee, 614 Morris Avenue, northeast corner of One Hundred and Fifty-first Street, 30 by 70.3, three-story frame tenement, with store; 618 Morris Avenue, east side, 30 feet north of One Hundred and Fifty-first Street, 28.9 by 70.3, three-story frame dwelling. Due on judgment, on 614, $1,734; on 618, $4,473.

By S. De Walltearss, foreclosure sale, Porte V. Ransom, referee, 427 Cherry Street, south side, 100.4 feet west of Jackson Street, 25.1 by 90.7 by 25 by 92.6, five-story stone-front tenement. Due on judgment, $17,677.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., partition sale, John H. Rogan, referee, 1,037 Union Avenue, west side, 122.10 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, 75.4 by 191.3 by 74.6 by 191.3, two-story frame dwelling.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

No. 56 Thomas Street, for a six-story brick mercantile building, 25 by 90; Louis Lese of 231 East Sixtieth Street, owner; Quimby & Brown of 99 Nassau Street, architects; cost, $30,480.

No. 445 West Twenty-first Street, for a five-story brick flat, 25 by 78.9; William W. Gallagher of 454 West Twenty-second Street, owner; Neville & Bagge of 217 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, architects; cost, $20,000.

One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, north side, 130 feet east of Prospect Avenue, and One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, 41 feet east of Stebbins Avenue, for five two-story frame dwellings; each 20.6 by 50; Thomas Farley of 17 Ritter Place, owner; William H. Hopkins, architect; cost $25,000.

Alterations.

No. 46 West Seventy-second Street, to a four-story and basement brick and stone dwelling; Alfred Henderson of 16 West Seventy-fifth Street, owner; F. T. Camp of 114 Nassau Street, architect; cost, $4,500.

West Street, south east corner of Bank Street, to a seven-story brick factory; E. Morgan Son's Company of 438 West Street, owner; J. B. Snook & Sons, architects; cost, $20,000.

Nos. 129 and 131 West Thirty-first Street, to a five-story brick factory; T. J. Duffy, premises, owner; A. V. Porter of 621 Broadway, architect; cost, $12,000.

Aqueduct Avenue, east side, 40 feet north of Boscobel Avenue, to a one-and-a-half-story frame stable; Marianna H. Ogden, owner; R. Kitchen, architect; cost, $500.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Monday, Dec. 27.

BERGEN AV, w s, 50 ft n of Rose St, 50x86.8x50x86.11; Katharine P. Kitchen to Carsten H. Bohlen	10
BROADWAY, s e s, 128.1 ft n of 39th St, 25.7x102.11x24.8x96; Daniel S. McElroy and wife to Andrew Soher ... Exch.	and 1
BROADWAY, s e s, 128.1 ft n of 39th St, 25.7x102.11x24.8x96; Jonas M. Farrington to Daniel S. McElroy	1
CROTONA AV, w s, 78.5 ft s of Samuel St, 21.8x100.1; John A. Bjorkegreen to Charles Bjorkegreen	1
DECATUR AV, w s, 88.7 ft n of 198th St, 19.11x99.9x18x100; Seymour S. Blasdell to Mary A. Blasdell	1
HIGH BRIDGE PARK, s s, 4.8 ft n of 172d St and 170.1 ft e from w s of Amsterdam Av, runs s —x w —x n —; James McCloud and others to Hugh Stevenson	1
JENNINGS ST, s s, Lot 695, map of Sec. C, Vyse estate; Lorenz Zeller, referee, to Mary A. McKenna and another	2,500
JONES ST 11, 25x100; Lena Schultz and another to Emilie Harlem	1
LENOX AV, s w corner of 139th St, 99.11x125; Thomas Berkeley to William H. Scott	1
LOT 708, w half, map of Wakefield, 52.6x114; Sarah Kelly (now Riley) to George Shelly	1
LOTS 15 and 16, map of Village of Mount Eden; Maria R. C. Dubois Burton to Charles E. Lawson	10
MADISON AV, s w corner of 32d St, 24.9x94.8; William Habirshaw to Mary Monell, as trustee	1
MANHATTAN AV, e s, 25.11 ft n of 120th St, 25x70; Edward Jenkins and wife to Peter Stein and another	1
MONROE ST, 58, 25x92.10; Irving Bachrach and others to Louis Bachrach	40,000
MONROE ST, 58; Louis Bachrach and wife to Irving Bachrach and another	40,000
PERRY ST, s s, at n w corner of lot of the late D. Howell, 80 ft w of Washington St, 20x78.7; Amelia R. Kipp to Sarah M. Mandeville	14,000
RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, 78.3 ft s of 78th St, 25.4x113.11x25x118.1; Jacob W. Mack to Henry J. S. Hall	1
SHERMAN AV, n s, 175 ft e of Dyckman St, 25x150; Jacob Hess and wife to Josephine A. Haas	1
WEBSTER AV, n e corner of 235th St, 213.1 to 236th St x 70.3x200x143.8; also, 235th St, n s, 143.8 ft e of Webster Av, 29.9x213 to 236th St x213x200; Robert Caterson to M. C. Burton	1
2D AV, s s, w ½ of Lot 293, map of Wakefield, 50x114; Sarah M. Gowen and others to James J. O'Neill	1,000
5TH AV, w s, 50.5 ft s of 53d St, 25x100; Clemence L. Hasell and others to Elmore F. Coe	45,250
9TH AV, 714, e s, 27 ft s of 49th St, 26.3x98; Joseph M. Ohmeis to Frederick Ohmeis	1
9TH AV, e s, 53.3 ft s of 49th St, 26.3x98; Joseph M. Ohmeis to Mary Wiener	1
11TH ST, 130 West, 22.6x129.7; Henry C. Purdy and wife to John F. Barkley	100
35TH ST, s s, 163.4 ft e of 4th Av, 16.8x98.9; S. Van Rensselaer Cruger and wife to Julia C. Bloodgood	100
49TH ST, 348 West, 27x115.10x irregular; Joseph M. Ohmeis to Louis Huber	1
64TH ST, 212, 214, 216 West, 75x100.5; John H. Montgomery to Henry S. Glover, as trustee	1
72D ST, 40 West, 25x102.2; Andrew Soher and wife to Daniel S. McElroy ... Exch.	and 1
72D ST, 150 West, 20x102.2; William S. Ridabock and wife to Benjamin F. Spink	1
75TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of 3d Av, 20x102.2; David H. Delmonte to Jacob Delmonte and wife	1
75TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of 3d Av, 20x102.2; Jane Delmonte to David H. Delmonte	1
79TH ST, n s, 425 ft e of 3d Av, 0.2x102.2x0.2½x102.2; Maria T. Kelly to Joseph Stein	1
81ST ST, n s, 254.2 ft w of 2d Av, 25x102.2; Frank A. Pattison, as executor and trustee, to John Schreyer	10,000
100TH ST, n e s, 90 ft s e of Drive or Boulevard, 60x51.10; Greenleaf K. Sheridan, as executor, to William Wetterer	12,500
101ST ST, 104, s s, 100 ft w of Columbus Av, 25x100.11; Joseph Winter to Benjamin Marx	23,750
107TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of West End Av, 75x100.11; Edward Oppenheimer and others to William J. Casey	100
160TH ST, n s, 250 ft w of Elton Av, 50x100; Katharine P. Kitchen to Carsten H. Bohlen	1
183D ST, s s, 188.10 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 16x104.11; Maria Carroll and another to Jacob Hess	1

Recorded Leases.

ADRIAN, M. J., to David Lazarus; Avenue C, n e corner of 6th St, 3 years 5 months ... $1,200,	$1,350
GUMBINER, Annie, to Gottlieb Kramar; 8 Market St and 6 Market St, part, 5 years	672
McELROY, Daniel S., to Jonas M. Farrington; 1,424 and 1,426 Broadway, 10 years	9,000
SOHER, Andrews, to Daniel S. McElroy; 1,424 and 1,426 Broadway, 10 years	9,000

Recorded Mortgages.

BACHRACH, Louis, to Felicitas M. C. Benziger; 58 Monroe St, 5 years	13,000
BACHRACH, Louis, to Annie M. C. F. Benziger; 58 Monroe St, 5 years	13,000
BACON, Charles A. and Ernest L., to Charles de Neuville; 53 West 128th St, 361 Spring St, 468 Washington St, ½ part, 3 years	3,000
BENHAM, Earl S., to Joseph A. Gibbs; n s of proposed 5th St, 163.11 ft e of Green Lane or Av, demand	5,000
BENHAM, Earl S., to Carolyn Doctor; n s of proposed 5th St, 378.11 ft e of Green Lane or Av, 3 years	2,500
BENHAM, Earl S., to Miriam Rheinstrom; n s of proposed 5th St, 478.11 ft e of Green Lane or Av, 3 years	2,500
BENHAM, Earl S., to Miriam Rheinstrom; n s of proposed 5th St, 148.11 ft e of Green Lane or Av, (three mortgages,) 3 years	3,500
BENHAM, Earl S., to Carolyn Doctor; n s of proposed 5th St, 373.11 ft e of Green Lane or Av, 3 and 1 years, (two mortgages)	3,000
BENHAM, Earl S., to Carolyn Doctor; n s of proposed 5th St, 373.11 ft e of Green Lane or Av, demand	500
BLOODGOOD, Julia C. and Hildreth K., to the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York; s s of 35th St, 163.4 ft e of 4th Av, 1 year	325,000
BLOODGOOD, Julia C. and Hildreth K., to S. V. R. Cruger; s s of 35th St, 163.4 ft e of 4th Av, 3 years	10,000
BROWNELL, William B., to William Fulton; s s of Webster Av, 900 ft n e of Woodlawn Road, 3 years	2,000
BURTON, Myron C., to George M. Muller, as trustee, &c.; Webster Av, n e corner of 235th St, 213.3 to 236th St x283.3 to Bronx River x s to 235th St x173.5, 3 years	7,200
CASEY, William J., to Edward Oppenheimer; s s of 107th St, 100 ft w of West End Av, 2 years	40,000
DARRAGH, Thomas H., to William M. Purdy and another, trustees, &c.; n s of 48th St, 360 ft e of 8th Av, 5 years	10,000
DRUMMOND, Margaret H., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; s s of 71st St, 193 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 3 years	12,500
DURSIE, Frank P., and wife to Louise P. Norton; White Plains Road, s e corner of 15th St, 5 years	4,000
GAINSBORG, Samuel H., to Leopold Gusthal; e s of Edgecombe Av, 72.11 ft n of 138th St, ½ year	1,200
GILBERT, Frank W., to Leo G. Rosenblatt, as trustee; n s of 148th St, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 3 years	1,000
HAAS, Josephine H., to Jacob Hess; n s of Sherman Av, 175 ft e of Dyckman St, ½ year	642
HARMS, William, to John D. Haas; 3d Av, n w corner of 106th St, 5 years	15,000
HYMES, Mayer, and wife to Marks Crouse; 42 Essex St, notes	2,035
JONES, Roland D., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; s s of 59th St, 200 ft e of Madison Av, 3 years	75,000
KELLOGG, Antoinette, to William N. Cromwell; w s of Avenue A, 20 ft n of 20th St, 3 years	6,250
KIPP, Amelia R., to Sarah M. Mandeville and others, executors, &c.; s s of Perry St, 80 ft w of Washington St, 2½ years	11,000
McCULLOUGH, Peter, to Dennis Reardon; Lots 506 and 544, map of Van Nest Park, 1 year	500
MEEHAN, James, and John Shea to William Herz; s e s of Dawson St, 91.10 ft n e of Prospect Av, demand	500
MERRIMAN, Corydon H., to Julia Robert; n e corner of Columbus Av and 75th St, 1 year	217,281
MITCHELL, Sarah M., to Maria S. Heiser, Sr., and others; n s of 43d St, 250 ft e of 9th Av, 3 years	9,000
MITCHELL, Sarah M., to George G. Kip; n s of 43d St, 250 ft e of 9th Av, 3 years	6,500
O'BRIEN, Linda C., to Teachers' Co-operative Building and Loan Association; Lot 51, map of Fairmount, Upper Morrisania, installments	7,680
O'NEILL, James J., to the Mount Morris Co-operative Building and Loan Association; s s of 2d Av, west ½ of Lot 293, map of Village of Wakefield, installments	3,750
READ, Anna H., to Eliza Clark; n s of 121st St, 450 ft w of 7th Av, 1 year	2,500
READ, Anna H., to Eliza Clark; n s of 121st St, 468.1 ft w of 7th Av, 1 year	2,500
SPINK, Benjamin F., to Martha J. Ridabock; 156 West 72d St, 3 years	30,000
SCHNUGG, Francis J., to Gustavus D. S. Trask and others, trustees, &c.; s s of 145 th St, 94 ft w of Convent Av, and two lots adjoining, 3 years, (three mortgages)	33,000
SCHNUGG, Francis J., to Lavinia M. Stanaland; s s of 145th St, 126 ft w of Convent Av, 1 year	1,000
SCHNUGG, Francis J., to Lavinia M. Stanaland; s s of 145th St, 110 ft w of Convent Av, 1 year	1,000
SCHARSMITH, John E., to Joseph E. Marx; 533 to 537 East 187th St, n e corner of Audubon Av, 1 year	2,500
STEIN, Joseph, to Louis V. Bell and another, trustees, &c., n s of 79th St, 375.2 ft e of 3d Av, 5 years	20,000
WETTERER, William, to Greenleaf K. Sheridan, executor, &c.; n s of 100th St, 90 ft e of Boulevard or Drive, 1 year	10,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

FRANKENHEIM, Max, to Lulu Frankenheim	Nom.
HASSELL, Joseph, to William Fulton	3,000
HALL, William H., to Arlington C. Hall, three assignments	Nom.
KNOX, Effe V. V., to the American and Foreign Christian Union	12,000
KALISCHER, Adolph S., to Rebecca Kalischer, ½ part	Nom.
LOCKWOOD, Lydia H., to Philip Bohnet	Omitted
MEISEL, Anna C., to Katharina Schmitt	1,545
POWELL, Jona R., to Anna L. Powell	1,000
ROBINSON, Henry J., executor to S. W. Albro	3,000
WILLETS, Howard, administrator to John T. Willets, guardian, &c., three assignments	54,000
WILLETS, Howard, administrator to John T. Willets, guardian, &c.	25,000
WILLETS, Howard, administrator to John T. Willets, guardian, &c.	28,000
WILSON, Harry, to John Hardy	3,000

Mechanics' Liens.

HOME ST, n e corner of Tinton Av, 24x120; Edward L. Quirk against Mary O'Grady, owner; Niels Toelberg, contractor	$115
WEBSTER AV, w s, 236.6 ft s of 170th St, 125x90; estate of Paul G. Decker against Maria A. Wuytack, owner and contractor	2,570
5TH ST, n s, 103 ft e of Greene Av, 275x108; Frank V. Yanesa against Earl S. Benham, owner and contractor	124
83D ST, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x100; Anton Larsen against Giacinto Graziadio, owner and contractor	160
83D ST, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x100; Michael A. Catalani against Giacinto Graziadio, owner and contractor	550
87TH ST, 216 to 238 East; Leopold Naftal against Abraham Quackenbush, owner; Morris Friedlander, contractor	19
135TH ST, s e corner of Brown Place, 50x100; Cosgrove Brothers against Pauline Larsen, owner and contractor	465
137TH ST, s s, 88 ft e of 8th Av, 125x99.11; the Henry Huber Company against George T. Rowe, owner; William H. Linson and Leith and Glenn, contractors	803

Lis Pendens.

CLIFTON ST, n s, 35.8 ft e of Tinton Av, 19.2x100; Catharine Ettinghaus against Elizabeth Sussenberger and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. H. Camp.

24TH ST, n s, 383.4 ft e of 6th Av, 16.8x98.9; Lucie A. Bliss against Margaret Vance and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Duer, Strong & Jarvis.

96TH ST, n s, 375 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 100x100.11; Edward and Henry Hirsh against Edward Morrissey and others, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, R. H. Arnold.

122D ST, 171 East; Thomas J. McCahill, executor, &c., against Charles Naarden and another, (action to declare mortgage a prior lien to deed;) attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—Daly, P. J.; McAdam and Bischoff, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Motion.
12—Haines vs. Looff.
Appeals from District Courts:
11—Mink vs. Ellin.
17—Rosen vs. Rosenthal.
19—Randrup vs. Schroeder.
20—Woltjen vs. Gillert.
25—Blum vs. Daly.
31—Schafer vs. United Brotherhood of Carpenters.
36—Levinson vs. Seybold Machine Co.
37—Szerlip vs. Baier.
42—Mitchell vs. Gardner.
43—Humes vs. Gardner.
45—Smusch vs. Kohn.
47—O'Neil vs. Prentice.
9—Fortgang vs. Newman.
22—Murphy vs. Knickerbocker Ice Co.
2—Feist vs. Prince.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Beekman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.
1—D. Buchner & Co. vs. Tamsen.
2—Loomis Sanitarium for Consumptives vs. Department of Buildings.
3—Wetmore vs. Wetmore.
4—Miller vs. Scharf.
5—Boyle vs. Staten Island and South Beach Land Co.
6—Blum vs. Schwarz.
7—Matthiessen vs. Maxwell.
8—Bogart vs. Riley.
9—Emery vs. Galvin.
10—Young Men's Christian Association vs. Harris.
11—Lowerre vs. Mayor, &c.
12—Matter of Ladies' Deborah Nursery.
13—Brennan vs. Lawlor.
14—Hoffman vs. Hoffman.
15—Early vs. Byrnes.
16—Burgnaizet vs. Hahn.
17—Weiser vs. Weisel.
18—Cicot vs. Dreshout.
19—Duffy vs. McLaughlin.
20—Klots vs. McLaughlin.
21—Lesher vs. Salven.
22—Lawton vs. Lawton.
23—Stanton vs. Freund.
24—Walman vs. Bell.
25—Guidice vs. Hays.
26—W. A. Gaines & Co. vs. Daubert.
27—Guaranty Trust Co. vs. Elmira Municipal Improvement Co.
28—Linch vs. Rhoads.
29—Docaigne vs. Docaigne.
30—Goldschmidt vs. New York Steam Co.
31—O'Brien vs. Metropolitan Street Ry.
32—Matter of Courtney.
33—Department of Buildings vs. Sorg.
34—Same vs. Chisolm.
35—Matter of Barclay Street.
36—Matter of Randall.
37—Payne vs. Lynch.
38—Veyrac vs. Hannon.
39—Hannon vs. Nash.
40—Eisner vs. Curiel.
41—Mehrbach vs. N. Y. Elevated R. R.
42—In re Stein.
43—Blank vs. Rudensky.
44—Myers vs. Myers.
45—In re Grand Boulevard and Concourse.
46—Beck vs. Mayor, &c.
47—Haubenbeck vs. Fischer.
48—Rupprecht vs. Brighton Mills.
49—In re Camp Co.
50—In re Slater.
51—In re Ladies' Deborah Nursery.
52—People ex rel. Cavenagh vs. Waring.
53—Meyer vs. Pageinstrecher.
54—People ex rel. Steinson vs. Board of Education.
55—Wein vs. Wein.
56—Kunze vs. Kunze.
57—Humfreville vs. Kent.
58—Stegmann vs. Ruehl.
59—People ex rel. Schulthesis.
60—Andrews vs. Schofield.
61—Smith vs. Paulis.
62—Phillips vs. Hemsel.
63—People ex rel. Van Beuren vs. Fitch.
64—Mariash vs. Kornblum.
65—In re Cromwell.
66—Carlson vs. Munson.
67—Alexander vs. Quigley.
68—Mosler vs. Herring-Hall-Marvin Co.
69—Goosen vs. Goosen.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Beekman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions.
1—In re Beaumont Av.
2—In re East 163d St.
3—In re Crescent Av.
4—In re Jessup Place.
5—In re Hoffman St.
6—In re East 188th St.
7—In re Belmont Place.
8—In re Adams Place.
9—In re Board of Education—21st St., between 2d and 3d Avs.
10—In re 42d St., between 2d and 3d Avs.
11—In re 233d St.
12—In re Delancey St.
13—In re 16th and 17th Sts., between 1st Av. and Avenue A.
14—In re 165th St., between 2d and 3d Avs.
15—In re 1st Av., between 9th and 10th Sts.
16—In re 147th and 148th Sts., between 5th and 6th Avs.
17—In re 116th and 117th Sts.
18—In re 104th St., school site.
19—Health Department vs. N. Y. Security and Trust Co.
Preferred Cause:
3231—Morrissey vs. Mayor, &c.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., and XII.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S. Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.
1—Herman B. Lambert.
2—William H. Gedney.
3—Maurice Ahern.
4—James Brady.
5—Giuseppe Rivera.
6—James Brady.
7—Charles Murphy.
8—Herman H. Fagne.
9—Schuyler Valentine.
10—Birnbaum, infants.
11—Jacob Zazowsky.
12—Thomas Dusenbury.
13—Herman Koehler.
14—Herman Koehler.
15—James M. Conner.
16—Robert Irwin.
17—Bernard D. Stelter.
18—William C. Rhinelander.
19—David Kernberg.
20—Edward S. Jaffray.
21—Edward S. Jaffray.
22—Charles Fossing.
23—Isabella Doimage.
24—John Boyd.
25—Gottlieb Becker.
26—Emma Wachter.
27—Mary Johnson.
28—Eliza J. Bedell.
29—Mary E. McLarney.
30—Henry L. Ritter.
31—Virginia Danielson.
32—Ellen M. O'Toole.
33—Bridget Duffy.
34—Christian Ruppaner.
35—Gustav Schirmer.
36—Edward Farrell and Alice Farrell.
37—Caroline Heyman.
38—Catharine O'Brien.
39—Phebe E. Bormfoux.
40—Agnes S. Sykes.
41—Maggie J. Corbin.
42—John B. Haskin.
43—Michael S. Madigan.
44—Clinton P. Scovel.
45—James Matthewson.
46—Theodore B. Shelton.
47—Gerhard H. Karstens.
48—Phebe E. Bornefoux.
49—William Butler.
50—John A. Hofsass.
51—Same.
52—Philip Dillon.
53—Mary Browning.
54—John F. Eustace.
55—Christian Stark.
56—Stephen L. Hanlon.
57—William O. Willis.
58—William C. Rhinelander.
59—Elisabetha Finck.
60—Benjamin T. Underhill.
61—J. M. Clagett.
62—Mary A. Graydon.
63—Michael Condon.
64—Josephine L. Stevens.
65—Henrietta Langhirt.
66—Anne McCarthy.
67—James Matthewson.
68—Martin Cramer.
69—Abraham Kramer.
70—Claus Droge.
71—Mary J. Havemeyer.
72—William Mitchell.
Wills for Probate.
At 10:30 A. M.—
Henry C. Andrews,
Vincent R. Kutscher.
Charles A. Spiedel.
Bridget Ennis,
Elizabeth Baldwin,
Dennis Shea,
Leon Rothe.
At 11 A. M.—
Babette Siedenbach,
Edward Flanagan.
At 2 P. M.—
Thomas Mulhearn,
Cleuvence A. A. Renault.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Arnold, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogate's Court, Trial Term, ground floor, in County Court House. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Schuchman, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held on top floor of Brownstone building, Chambers Street, (formerly General Sessions.) Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned for the term.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Conlan, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held on top floor Brownstone building, (formerly General Sessions.) All cases must be tried when reached. Short causes.
3150—Pucci & J. Altieri Co. vs. Pucci.
2833—Simons vs. Martin & Gibson Mfg. Co.
3752—Smith vs. Samilson.
3493—Solomon vs. Leopold.
3809—Bradley vs. Marshall.
3941—Egan vs. Phelps.
3008—Norton vs. Chapin.
3936—Meyer vs. Cohen.
3856—Neresheimer vs. Pettit.
3552—Dolan vs. Clark & Co.
3784—Colonial Bank vs. Altieri.
3979—Ambler vs. McLean.
3774—Luzzato vs. Camberiengo.
3960—Nye vs. Pike's Peak Tunnel Mining Ry.
3877—Engel vs. Yunk.
3370—Cory vs. Finkelstein.
3379—Ward vs. Hart.
3634—Wilson vs. Cohn.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Lloyd for the People.
1—Charles Schapiro.
2—Max Fishman.
3—Eugene O'Hara.
4—Louis Nolte.
5—Louis Nolte, Frank Nolte.
6—Joseph Segelman.
7—Jacob Tannenbaum.
8—Edgar E. Gedney.
9—William A. Canfield.
10—Marie De Velette.
11—Solomon Willinsky.
12—George Brummel.
13—Claude S. Farrington.
Pleadings.—
1—James Stack.
2—George Stein.
3—Charles Moore, John Shaefer, Christian Christianson, Frederick Schnoor, Jacob Damon.
4—Andrew Donovan, Edward O'Neil, Patrick Mulhare.
5—Lottie Camp, Pearl McMillan.
6—Donald A. McClelland.
7—Howard M. Barclay.
8—Henry Deknatel.
9—Ignatz Hauser.
10—Thomas Dorgan.
11—Walter Smith.
12—Duncan Tapley.
13—Charles Rose.
14—Morris Goldstein.
15—Joseph Brady.
16—Annie Drayton, Laura Moore.
17—Bessie Schuyler.
18—Rigoberto Ramirez, Esteban Ferrer.
19—Davis Kessler.
20—Henry C. Maloney.
21—John Hunt.
22—Wong Get.
23—Leung Tai.
24—Andrew P. Morrison, Edward L. Stevens, James Brown, Jefferson Coleman, Charles Vanerveer, Oscar Miller.
25—Frederick Miller.
26—Max J. Adler.
27—Daniel Murray.
28—Christian Lemcke.
29—Giovanni Pedati.
30—Samuel Weiser.
31—Minnie Simmons.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Parts II., III., and IV. adjourned for the term.

Referee Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Beekman, J.
Washington Life Insurance Company vs. Weiss—Eugene H. Pomeroy.

Receiver Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Truax, J.
Moses November vs. Emil M. Bergen—Stephen B. Brague.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

HUGO ROSENSTEIN.—Hugo Rosenstein, manufacturer and dealer in picture frames and artists' materials at 407 Sixth Avenue, made an assignment yesterday to Isaiah C. Rosenthal, giving seven preferences, aggregating $1,044. Mr. Rosenstein was previously employed by L. Rosenfeld & Co., whose place of business was destroyed in 1891 in the Park Place disaster, and in September, 1891, he branched out for himself. Samuel Fleischman, his attorney, said that the liabilities are about $10,000 and nominal assets $5,000.

AMERICAN CLOAK AND SUIT COMPANY.—Justice Truax of the Supreme Court has appointed Stephen B. Brague receiver for the partnership carried on as the American Cloak and Suit Company at 35 East Twelfth Street in a suit for the dissolution of the partnership by Moses and Samuel November against Emil M. Berger. These three men formed the partnership on June 24 last, with $3,000 capital, to conduct this business under the mail-order system, and the Messrs. November became dissatisfied with the management of Mr. Berger.

ROYAL SHOE COMPANY.—The Royal Shoe Company, at 200 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, corner of Lenox Avenue, made an assignment yesterday afternoon to Leo Levy of Erdman, Levy & Mayer. Deputy Sheriff Butler had gone to the store early yesterday with two writs of replevin from Abraham A. Joseph for $1,151 worth of shoes and made a levy on the stock. Mr. Joseph said he had other claims, and that a note of the company had gone to protest. Erdman, Levy & Mayer said that as soon as the company learned of the replevins it was decided to make an assignment, as it was feared the creditors might replevin all the stock. The liabilities are $40,000 and nominal assets $30,000. They thought that some settlement would be speedily offered to the creditors. The company was incorporated on Jan. 4, 1897, under New York State laws, with a capital stock of $20,000, Henry S. Kaliske being the President and Sigmund S. Kaliske Treasurer. The business had been established several years before it was turned over to a stock company.

J. H. YOUNG.—Schedules of James H. Young, investor, of 27 William Street, show liabilities of $181,142; nominal assets, $977,809; actual assets, $115,057, of which $93,057 is pledged as collateral for loans; free assets, $22,000. The assets consist of real estate at Harrison, N. J., and Sioux City, Iowa, stocks and bonds of various railroad and manufacturing companies, and notes. Many of the stocks and bonds are worthless or of no negotiable value, and the good ones are pledged for loans. Among the securities mentioned are Kinetic Power Company of Maine, $265,000; Consolidated Electric Storage Company, $25,200; Overland Telephone Company, $20,000; Gold Mining Company, $200,000; Richmond Locomotive and Machine Works, $29,000; Jacksonville, Tampa and Key West Railroad Company, $102,000; Farmville and Powhatan Railway Company of Virginia, $97,400, all of which are nominal values. The principal secured creditors are the Chatham National Bank, $81,832; Henry L. Young, $26,655; Robert G. Dun, $25,740; Mrs. Katherine Spencer Leavitt, Morris Park, $18,000; Richmond Equipment Security Company, $12,768.

SCHARLES BROTHERS.—Scharles Brothers, dealers in toys at 30 West Twenty-third Street, one of the oldest retail firms in this line of business, have become financially embarrassed, and yesterday gave a bill of sale of the stock to Alfred J. Fisher to secure money which he lent to the firm, amounting to $10,000. They have been in business since 1865, catered to the best class of trade, and carried a large stock of goods, but have had no capital rating at Bradstreet's for several years. Three years ago the firm claimed a capital of $53,000. In July, 1895, they were burned out at 24 West Twenty-third Street, with a claimed loss of $40,000 to $50,000, and insurance $32,000. The partners are Philip and Max B. Scharles. Blumenstiel & Hirsch, their attorneys, said that the firm had been under [illegible] it. [illegible] Twenty- [illegible] large [illegible] to pull [illegible] got enough [illegible] pressing [illegible] trade [illegible] sales [illegible] $40,000, of which $25,000 is for merchandise and $15,000 for borrowed money. The nominal assets are about $40,000, consisting of stock, $35,000; outstandings, &c., $5,000.

H. A. CASPERFELD.—The store of Henry A. Casperfeld, doing business as Casperfeld & Co., dealer in jewelry at 144 Bowery, was closed all day yesterday. Several representatives of creditors called there, but could not get in, and two bank collectors also hovered about the door for an hour in the afternoon with drafts and notes to collect, but were also unsuccessful. Deputy Sheriff Mulvaney also made a visit to the store with two executions in favor of the Merchants' Exchange National Bank for $2,100, but could not get in. It was reported that Mr. Casperfeld has given a chattel mortgage on the fixtures to Samuel Casperfeld for $1,000. Several suits are pending against Mr. Casperfeld on notes. He has been in business twenty years, and formerly did a large business. On Aug. 11, 1896, he made an assignment to Morris J. Hirsch of Blumenstiel & Hirsch, with total liabilities of $351,921 and assets of $321,600. His trouble was brought about by the failure of S. F. Myers & Co., through which he was reported to have lost over $125,000 by indorsements. Mr. Casperfeld undertook to pay every obligation in full, and in December, 1896, creditors granted him a settlement. He paid off a large part of his liabilities, but business was so dull that he found it very difficult to realize sufficient cash to meet his composition notes. He paid what he could on account, and generally obtained extensions on the balance. He expected that the holiday trade would pull him through, but it did not come up to expectations.

Out of Town.

LOUIS LEON.—Louis Leon, a clothier, of Cleveland, assigned yesterday to Benjamin Salberg. The assets are $16,000, and the liabilities $30,000. Prior to the assignment, chattel mortgages were filed for $19,210 to secure promissory notes.

E. W. WHITE & CO.—E. W. White & Co. and Frank W. White, manager of the White Catering Company, proprietors of restaurants on Fourth and Fifth Streets, Cincinnati, assigned yesterday to A. W. Goldsmith. Assets, $35,000; liabilities, $31,000.

BERRY COMPANY.—John H. Lea was appointed receiver yesterday for the Berry Company of Chicago, manufacturers of confectionary and ice cream. A judgment by confession for $4,275 was entered subsequently against the Berry Company, in favor of Alonzo L. Fuller. The Berry Company was incorporated in 1894, with a capital of $50,000.

OVERMAN WHEEL COMPANY.—The Overman Wheel Company of Chicopee Falls, Mass., with agencies in all the principal cities of the country, made an assignment yesterday to President H. H. Bowman, of the Springfield National Bank. Liabilities, $539,000; assets, $1,318,000. A meeting of the creditors has been called for Dec. 31. The shops closed last night, throwing several hundred employes out of work.

KRAG-REYNOLDS COMPANY.—The Krag-Reynolds Company, wholesale grocers at 31 and 33 East Maryland Street, Indianapolis, yesterday filed a mortgage to Lafayette Perkins, as trustee for the holders of various promissory notes, to the amount of $226,229.38. Later the company assigned to E. L. McKee. Charles M. Reynolds is President and Treasurer of the company; William A. Krag, Vice President and general manager, and William Wallace Krag, Secretary. Mr. McKee said he would take charge of the affairs of the company immediately. He had not made an examination, but understood that the company's liabilities were in excess of $350,000. In a statement made by W. W. Krag, the liabilities were placed in the neighborhood of $300,000, while, he said, the assets amounted to $400,000. Mr. Krag said it was the intention to reorganize the company and continue in business.

Herring-Hall-Marvin Creditors.

Some of the preferred creditors of the Herring-Hall-Marvin Company held a meeting yesterday morning and resolved themselves into a committee. The committee called a meeting of the stockholders of the company to be held in Parlor I of the Astor House at noon to-morrow.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday. The first name is that of the debtor:

ANNAND, William F.—J. J. McGrane	$160
BRUMMER, Marc A.—B. Altman	193
BROUGHTON, John J.—E. B. Schlesinger	147
BRADY, Patrick and Henry—S. Dobriner	185
BONNER, William—C. I. Lightstone	170
COHEN, Michael—Charles H. Moulton	4,541
COHEN, Michael—George M. Coburn	3,496
CATTERBURY, Louis—S. White	229
COLE, Frederick W.—G. A. Stearns	100
FISH, Ferdinand—F. W. Sherman	150
FRUMBER, Joseph—C. Rosenberg	60
GRAF, Jacob K.—G. Gottheil	148
GREENTHAL, Robert—P. S. Bennett and another	[illegible]
GRAEFF, Ludwig—A. Wittich	[illegible]
GUNN, Robert A.—C. S. Kimball	[illegible]
GERMANN, Edward F.—M. H. Alderman	[illegible]
HENDERSON, Elizabeth—Standard Wall Paper Company	287
HOES, William M., as Public Administrator—Edison General Electric Company, costs	[illegible]
HALLEY, Charles F.—A. E. Dressler	169
IVONE, Nicola—F. Marine	342
ISRAEL, Julius I.—Schenkelsen Company	143
KRAUSS, Joseph—Consolidated Ice Company	[illegible]
KREITZBERG, Ernst, and John Bittorf—Pacific Bank	2,547
KRAUS, George J.—William B. Gottlieb	[illegible]
KRAUS, George J.—Isaac Danenberg	1,679
LAMB, Hugh—Pelham Hod Elevator Company	432
LEIBINGER, Carl and Bertha—H. Drescher	[illegible]
LICHTENSTEIN, Samuel—B. Altman	234
LEVE, Samuel M.—B. Schaefer	[illegible]
LANZER, Jacob—C. B. C. Lanza	182
LOCAL UNION, No. 64, UNITED Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, John H. Barnes, President—H. B. Robertson	[illegible]
MICHAELIS, Mathilda—L. Sylvester and another	857
McINTOSH, John—G. H. Huber	34
MYERS, Caroline—S. Ottenberg and others	[illegible]
NEWHORN, Adolph—Jennie Newhorn	1,678
NEWHORN, Adolph—Hannah Newhorn	786
NORDLINGER, Moses S.—R. Winter	344
NORDLINGER, Moses S.—R. Passavant and others, (two judgments)	1,152
NORDLINGER, Moses S.—William E. Iselin and others	630
NORDLINGER, Moses S.—The H. B. Claflin Company	604
NEWMAN, Olaf A.—S. Oppenheimer and others	124
NEW YORK BOTTLING COMPANY—F. J. Cole	127
O'DONNELL, John J.—J. Landan	53
OLEESE, Luigi—Stiebel	[illegible]
PETEREIT-WEHRLE MANUFACTURING Company—Equitable Mercantile Company	216
PFEIFF, Henry—A. J. Mace and others	[illegible]
PATTERSON, Charles G.—F. W. Beebe	761
REISMAN, Ignatz—J. Partridge and others	[illegible]
ROBINSON, William E.—Equitable General Providing Company	61
ROBBINS, Benjamin D.—John Cline and others (nine judgments)	808
ROYAL BENEFIT SOCIETY—J. D. Gerken	1,151
ROYAL BENEFIT SOCIETY—H. Schulmerich	978
SIMSON, Abraham—J. Lehman	63
SCOTT, Robert—D. Gartelman	103
STAPPERS, George A.—Daniel J. Early, receiver, &c.	1,069
THROCKMORTON, John—R. P. Wood and another	[illegible]
TUITE, Michael—S. Oppenheimer and others	[illegible]
THOMSON, George, administrator—Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company	105
VATH, Charles—Annie Vath	[illegible]
WUESTENBERG, Ludwig—H. Batjer and others	320
WISE, Leonora, and George F. Miller—William F. Cochran	895
WEINTRAUB, Sabea—H. B. Claflin Company	[illegible]
WILMOT, William—Consolidated Ice Company	144

The following judgments were entered against the city: John and Philip McGuire, $4,164.60; N. Park Collin, $3,216.76; Walston H. Brown, receiver, &c., $87,632; Walston H. Brown, receiver, &c., $134,114.50; Walston H. Brown, receiver, &c., $79,687.10; Walston H. Brown, receiver, &c., $133,670.40; John O'Brien and Heman Clark, (two judgments,) $980.10; James D. Murphy, $7,774.96; John Norton, administrator, $1,595.10; C. S. Elebash, $132.24; M. Sutton, $21.

Cars Blocked by a Load of Hogs.

A wagonload of hogs blocked the Broadway cable road early yesterday morning at Exchange Place. The wagon was being driven slowly along the cable tracks, when one of the wheels slipped from the track and the wagon was half dropped to the sunken pavement, causing a chorus of squeals and grunts unfamiliar to that locality. It took a half hour of hard work to get the load of hogs from the track, and many passengers left the cars in disgust at the delay.

HOTELS.

HOTEL EMPIRE,
Boulevard and 63d St., New York City.
NEWEST AND MOST MODERN OF METROPOLITAN FIRE-PROOF HOTELS.
THE EMPIRE is a select family hotel noted for its beautiful and homelike appointments, the excellence of its cuisine and service, and its accessible location. W. JOHNSON QUINN, Proprietor.

TREE DEAR TO THEM.

Menaced by a Telephone Company, and the Matthewses Will Die for Its Preservation.

In the Twenty-ninth Ward of Brooklyn, where the village of Parkville once existed, [illegible] Matthews, his wife, and his son, Leo, are taking turns at guarding a shade tree in front of their homestead, which has been threatened with destruction by hirelings of a corporation.

On Sunday morning Mr. Matthews arose to find that three holes for telephone poles had been dug in front of his premises. He objected to the proceeding and jumped into one of the holes, daring any of the men to pull him out or shove a pole in on top of him. The son Leo just then came charging down the path from the house with a revolver in his hand. He gave it to the father and intrenched himself in one of the other holes. Mr. Matthews waved the weapon, promising faithfully to kill all comers until Mrs. Matthews made a sortie from the house and joined the line of battle after successfully taking the third excavation.

All the policemen and laborers in the ward turned out to assault the Matthewses' position, which was successfully accomplished after a great strategic display. The Matthewses were finally compelled to retreat, but they did this orderly, gathering around the big shade tree, which has been threatened with the axe to make way for telephone wires. They declare they will never see the tree go down, and that they will die fighting in the shade of its branches first.

CANADIAN CONVICTS HOWL.

Angered Because They Did Not Get Delicacies at Christmas.

MONTREAL, Dec. 27.—Because they did not get the usual Christmas delicacies this year, the convicts at St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary for the last two nights have kept up an incessant howl. There were no religious services yesterday, and no work was done to-day. Warden Foster has threatened to use the lash if quiet is not restored.

Police Suspect Foul Play.

The police are investigating the death of Joseph Butler, a negro gambler of 221 West Eighteenth Street, who was found dead in his bed yesterday morning by his wife. Butler's wife said that on Saturday night her husband and two white men played cards in her bedroom. One of the men was called Decker by her husband. When she tried to get the men to leave Butler ordered her from the house, and she went to a neighbor's. On Sunday morning Mrs. Butler went home, and heard some one walking through the rooms. She went away again, and returned yesterday, to find her husband dead in his bed.

There were no marks on the body, but the police suspect foul play.

Noonan and Simpson Give Bail.

Ex-Assistant Prosecutor Joseph M. Noonan and Alexander Simpson were arraigned in the Hudson County Oyer and Terminer Court at Jersey City yesterday to answer to a charge of conspiracy to effect the release of Nicodine Bockowski, who had pleaded guilty of grand larceny. Judges Lippincott and Hudspeth were on the bench. The accused men will be defended by ex-Attorney General John P. Stockton, ex-Judge William T. Hoffman, and Thomas F. Noonan. Both defendants pleaded not guilty, and furnished bail in $1,500 each.

The City of Everett's Wanderings.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—The American steamer City of Everett, which made the trip from San Francisco to Calcutta with a cargo of food for the starving Hindus, is now on her way across the Atlantic from Spain with a cargo of ore for Charleston, S. C., where she will arrive about New Year's. After discharging her cargo at Calcutta, she made a trip to Madras with coal, and, returning to Calcutta, took on a load of jute for Valencia and Bilbao, Spain, by the Suez Canal. Discharging the jute in Spain, she got a cargo of iron ore for the United States. This is the first voyage of this kind ever made by an American steamer.

WINTER RESORTS.

LAUREL IN THE PINES
Lakewood, New Jersey,
NOW OPEN.
HORACE PORTER, Manager.

MILLBROOK INN
Millbrook, Dutchess Co., New York.
WILL REMAIN OPEN THIS WINTER.
A lovely spot for a Winter's sojourn. Arrangements can now be made for any length of time.
THOMAS WETHERAL, Manager.

HAMILTON HOTEL,
Hamilton, Bermuda.
OPEN DECEMBER UNTIL MAY.
MEAD & BROOKS, Managers.
New York Office, 3 Park Place.

INSTRUCTION.

ELOCUTIONARY INSTRUCTION.
The speaking voice trained and developed, all defects of speech corrected, and gesticulation thoroughly taught. Special courses for Ministers and Lawyers. EDWIN GORDON LAWRENCE, author of "Simplified Elocution," 106 West 42d St.

Berlitz School of Languages — Madison Sq., (25th St. & B'way) N. Y.; 75 Court St., B'klyn; branches in other cities. Best Teachers, best method, moderate terms. Class or private.

THE MISSES WREAKS, 12 EAST 73D STREET, Thoroughly Graded School for Girls. Kindergarten under Mrs. F. Schwedler Barnes.

REV. DR. AND MRS. CHARLES H. GARDNER. School for Girls. 607 Fifth Avenue.

INSTRUCTION—BUSINESS COLLEGES.

PACKARD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE AND SCHOOL OF STENOGRAPHY
will reopen after the Christmas holidays on Monday, January 3d, 1898. Individual instruction. Students can enter at any time. Call or send for Prospectus. S. S. PACKARD, President, 23d Street and Fourth Avenue.

DANCING.

T. GEORGE DODWORTH,
12 & 14 EAST 49TH ST.
Classes and private lessons. Men's class commences Dec. 6th. Dodworth's new minuet.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

AN ASSORTMENT of Second-hand STEINWAY, grand, square, and upright pianos, some nearly new, all fully warranted; also for sale cheap the largest stock of second-hand pianos of other makers, including every prominent name in America and Europe. Beware of bogus instruments represented as genuine Steinway Pianos. STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, New York.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—BANK BOOK NO. 664,168, BANK FOR Savings, 280 4th Av., New York. Payment stopped. Please return book to bank.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a competent chambermaid; willing to assist with other work; no washing; city reference; can be seen for two days. 188 West 33d St., first floor.

Cooks.

COOK.—By first-class Swedish cook; understands all kinds of cooking, baking, marketing; where kitchenmaid is kept; good city reference. 207 East 40th St.; ring twice.

COOK, &c.—Respectable woman as cook in private family; good baker; coarse washer; four years' best references. 322 West 41st St., first floor.

COOK.—By respectable Protestant cook; assist with washing; good baker; city or country; three years' reference from last place. 319 East 32d St.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By a young English woman as first-class cook and laundress; best city references. 108 Lexington Av.

COOK, &c.—By young girl as excellent cook; no objection to a little washing; best city reference. 306 West 41st St., Room 5.

COOK.—By a competent cook in a private family; best city reference; wages, $30 to $35. 200 West 58th St.

COOK.—By respectable woman as first-class cook; understands her work; best city references. A., 1,242 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.
Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your Advertisements at any American District Telegraph or Postal Telegraph Offices. Charges same as at Publication Office.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—By fashionable dressmaker; first-class cutter and fitter, would like a few more customers; $3 per day. M., Box 66, 1,242 Broadway.

DRESSMAKER.—A few more engagements wanted by the day by a first-class French children's dressmaker. Mme. Balogh, 205 West 27th St.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—By North German; first-class hairdresser, dressmaker, packer, and traveler; best city references. G. L., Box 58, 1,242 Broadway.

LADY'S MAID.—By a competent French lady's maid; good dressmaker, seamstress, and hairdresser; willing, obliging; best city references. M. C., 230 East 40th St.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS, &c.—By young girl, lately landed, good seamstress, as maid and seamstress or chambermaid and seamstress; willing, obliging. 497 Lexington Av.; Mulligan.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS or COOK.—By a woman as first-class laundress or cook, by the day, with undoubted city references. 168 East 38th St., Franklin's bell.

LAUNDRESS.—By competent laundress; willing to assist with other work; no objection to short distance in the country. 226 West 27th St., one flight up.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress; leaves on account of the family going abroad. To be seen at present employer's, 65 West 50th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress; go out by day. M. C., 209 East 28th St., third floor.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By experienced girl as nurse for children; very good sewer; city reference. 328 West 43d St., first floor.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS.—By a thoroughly competent seamstress; does all kinds of family sewing; also finishing and repairing dresses and button-holes. Mrs. Hood, 257 West 42d St.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS or PARLORMAID.—Experienced; by week or permanent; city or country. H., 270 West 34th St.

WAITRESS.—Protstant; competent; good references. M. G., 257 West 42d St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—By thoroughly competent young man; single-handed; neat, sober, obliging; family leaving town; lady can be seen; best references. L. W., 23 West 39th St.

BUTLER or VALET.—English; expert; twenty years' experience; age 37; abstainer. Scott, 314 East 62d St.

BUTLER.—Experienced; has very good references; city and country; English. Hanson, 208 East 50th St.

BUTLER, VALET, SECOND MAN.—In private family; experienced in every respect; best references. Joseph, 1,242 Broadway.

BUTLER.—As butler where second man or parlormaid is kept; excellent references. W., Box 4, 1,242 Broadway.

BUTLER or VALET.—Where second man or parlormaid is kept; first-class references. George, Box 327, 530 6th Av.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—Married; fifteen years' references; sober, honest, and obliging; neat appearance; careful driver; cause of leaving, family going to Europe. Can be seen at present place, stable, rear of 11 Madison Av.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman wishes situation for his coachman; can highly recommend him. Mr. T. L. Watson, 55 Broadway, Rooms 7 and 9.

COACHMAN and GARDENER—COOK and Laundress.—By man and wife; first class reference; country. A., 530 6th Av.

Second Men.

SECOND or THIRD MAN.—By young man as second or third man in private family; 5 years' reference. S. M., 403 East 22d St.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—Competent waitress; German, English, or American; assist chamberwork; family four; wages, $18. Tuesday, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M., 39 West 73d St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED MEN AND WOMEN TO WORK AT Home.—I pay $8 to $16 per week for making crayon portraits, new patent method; any one who can read or write can do the work, at home, in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address,
H. A. GRIPP, German artist, Tyrone, Pa.

WANTED—A Protestant coachman to take care of two horses and make himself generally useful in a small family at Orange, N. J.; must be thoroughly competent, sober, and obliging. Address, with reference. S. O., Box 140, Times Office.

WANTED—A solicitor to secure advertisements for a leading newspaper. T., Box 101 Times.

SURROGATE NOTICES

DUVAL, LAWRENCE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LAWRENCE DUVAL, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, Room 97, No. 154 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of April next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of October, 1897. MARGARET DUVAL, Administratrix. JOSEPH G. GAY, Attorney for Administratrix, 154 Nassau Street, New York City. o26-1aw6mTu

FRITZ, BARBARA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BARBARA FRITZ, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, No. 47 Warren Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 17th day of January next.—Dated New York, the 3d day of July, 1897. CHARLES FRITZ, Administrator. HASTINGS & GLEASON, Attorneys for Administrator, 265 Broadway, N. Y. City. jy6-1aw6mTu

GEHLERT, EDWARD.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDWARD GEHLERT, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the offices of Wilder & Anderson, No. 45 Cedar Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of April next.—Dated New York, the 14th day of October, 1897. SOPHIA GEHLERT, executrix. WILDER & ANDERSON, attorneys for executrix, 45 Cedar Street, New York City. o19-1aw6mTu

SURROGATE NOTICES.

GUNST, JACOB.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JACOB GUNST, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of John C. Stein, No. 3 Chambers Street, in the City of New York, on or before the fifteenth day of April next.—Dated New York, the 26th day of August, 1897. CHARLES [illegible], BERNHARD GUNST, Executors. JOHN C. STEIN, Atty. for Executors, 3 Chambers St., New York. au31-1aw6mTu

DE MIRANDA, LUCIANA GOVIN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LUCIANA GOVIN DE MIRANDA, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at No. 56 New Street, in the City of New York, on or before the tenth day of May next.—Dated New York, the ninth day of November, 1897.—ANGELINA M. DE QUESADA, Executrix. HORATIO S. RUBENS, Atty. for Executrix, 56 New Street, New York City. n9-1aw6mT

LEDGER, GEORGE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE LEDGER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Wilmot L. Morehouse, No. 26 Court Street, in the City of Brooklyn, New York, on or before the 8th day of June, 1898, next.—Dated New York, the 8th day of November, 1897.—WILLIAM PERCY MILES, Executor. WILMOT L. MOREHOUSE, Attorney for Executor, No. 26 Court Street, Brooklyn, New York. n9-1aw6mT

MEYER, JOHN F.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN F. MEYER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of George F. Martens, No. 261 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 7th day of January, 1898.—Dated New York, the 2d day of July, 1897.—GEORGE W. MEYER, Executor. GEORGE F. MARTENS, Att'y for Executor, 261 Broadway, N. Y. City. jy6-1aw6mTu

RAUE, ADOLPH.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ADOLPH RAUE, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of John J. Thomasson, their attorney, No. 206 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 17th day of June next.—Dated New York, the third day of December, 1897. ALFRED ROELKER, NICOLAUS BRUEL, Executors. JOHN J. THOMASSON, Attorney for Executors, No. 206 Broadway, N. Y. City, N. Y. d7-1aw6mTu

RIDLEY, CARRIE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CARRIE RIDLEY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of BOWERS & SANDS, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of April next.—Dated New York, the 21st day of September, 1897. LEOPOLD GUSTHAL, FREDERIC J. MIDDLEBROOK, Executors. BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Executors. s28-1aw6mTu

SHANNON, WILLIAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM SHANNON, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, the office of Glover, Sweezy & Glover, No. 62 William Street, in the City of New York, on or before the seventeenth day of June next.—Dated New York, the 13th day of December, 1897. CARRIE E. LAIRD, Administratrix. GLOVER, SWEEZY & GLOVER, Att'ys for Admx., 62 William Street, N. Y. City. d14-1aw6mTu

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—ABBY AUSTIN POTTER, plaintiff, against ROSA BIENENFELD, Henry L. Bienenfeld, James Bienenfeld, Miriam Weinstein, Rahlchen Alexander, Lenox Dispensary, Michael O'Brien, Charles A. Erickson, Henry S. Noreen, Edward Bindhart, Meta Bindhart, Simon M. Roeder, William Bernard, Morris Lowenstein, Abraham Lowenstein, Dimock & Fink Company, and Pauline Bienenfeld, defendants.

To the above-named defendants and each of them:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated N. Y., October 21st, 1897.

HARRISON & BYRD,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Office and Post Office address, No. 59 Wall Street, New York City, N. Y.

To the defendant Miriam Weinstein:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Roger A. Pryor, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 10th day of December, 1897, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, at the County Court House in the City of New York, on the 13th day of December, 1897.—Dated December 13th, 1897.

HARRISON & BYRD,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Office and Post Office address, No. 59 Wall Street, New York City. d14-1aw6wTu

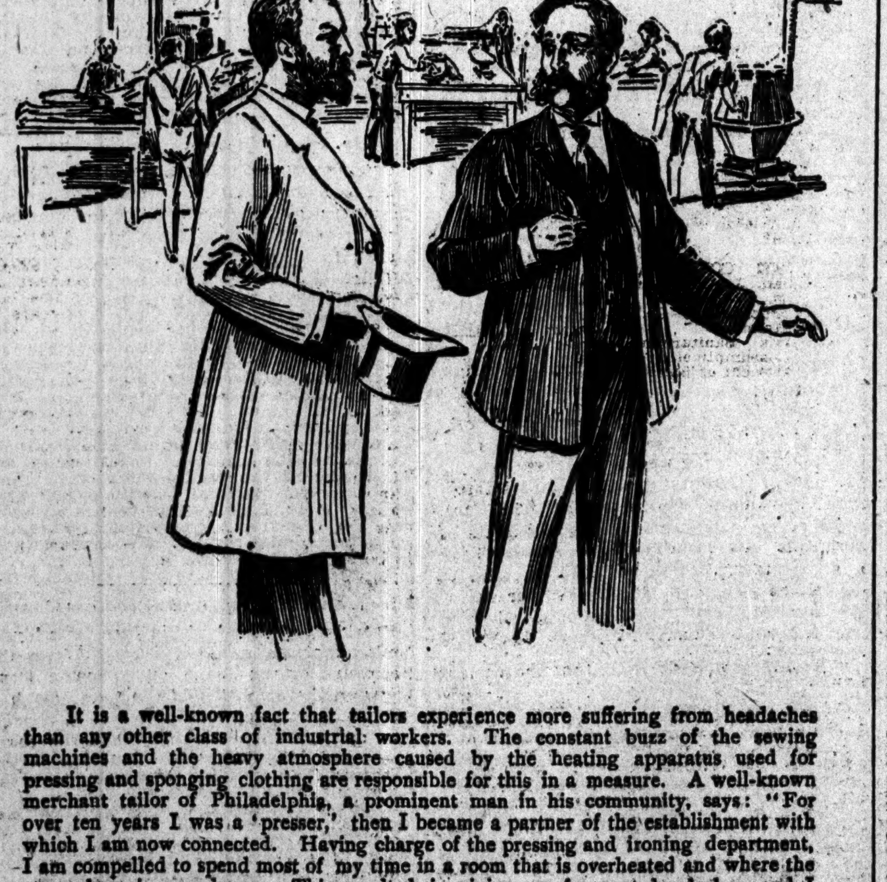
W. G. HITCHCOCK & COMPANY.—In pursuance of an order made December 10th, 1897, by Hon. Roger A. Pryor, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WELCOME G. HITCHCOCK, George J. Geer, and A. Howard Hopping, individually, or as co-partners, composing the firm of W. G. Hitchcock & Company, lately doing business in the City of New York, that they are required to present their claims, with the vouchers therefor duly verified, on or before the 28th day of February, 1898, to the subscriber, the assignee of said Welcome G. Hitchcock, George J. Geer, and A. Howard Hopping, individually and as co-partners composing the firm of W. G. Hitchcock & Company, for the benefit of creditors, at his place of transacting business, No. 45 Wall Street, in the City of New York.—Dated New York, December 14th, 1897.

WM. J. CURTIS,
Assignee.

WM. NELSON CROMWELL, Attorney for Assignee, No. 45 Wall Street, New York City. d14-1aw6wT

VILMAR, PAUL H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abraham R. Lawrence, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the City and County of New York, dated November 15, 1897, notice is hereby given to all persons having a claim against PAUL H. VILMAR, lately doing business in the City of New York under the name of Paul H. Vilmar, to present the same with the vouchers thereof duly verified, to the subscriber, Vincent Loeser, assignee of said Paul H. Vilmar, for the benefit of his creditors, at his place of transacting business, care of his attorneys, Messrs. Kurzman & Frankenheimer, No. 15 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the eighth day of February, 1898.—Dated New York, November 17, 1897. VINCENT LOESER, Assignee, No. 15 Wall Street, New York City.

KURZMAN & FRANKENHEIMER, Attorneys for Assignee, No. 15 Wall Street, New York City. n23-1aw6wTu



It is a well-known fact that tailors experience more suffering from headaches than any other class of industrial workers. The constant buzz of the sewing machines and the heavy atmosphere caused by the heating apparatus used for pressing and sponging clothing are responsible for this in a measure. A well-known merchant tailor of Philadelphia, a prominent man in his community, says: "For over ten years I was a 'presser,' then I became a partner of the establishment with which I am now connected. Having charge of the pressing and ironing department, I am compelled to spend most of my time in a room that is overheated and where the atmosphere is very heavy. This resulted in giving me frequent headaches, and I sometimes suffered great torture. The medicines prescribed by my physician brought me no relief, and I was on the verge of despair when a friend advised me to try Ripans Tabules. I did so, and the result was that the first two Tabules wrought an almost magic change. I escape headaches now, and no matter how hot the room is one Tabule does away with all suffering. I always carry some with me for an emergency, and can sincerely recommend them."

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—FOR FIVE CENTS. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (120 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (TEN TABULES) will be sent for five cents.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, City and County of New York.—[illegible], as Trustee for James A. [illegible], plaintiff, against JOHN HICKEY and Hugh Brady, Alexander Alexander and M. Wesley [illegible], as executors of the last will and testament of Johanna Marks, deceased, Mendel Marks, Rebecca Namm, Frederick Jacobsohn, Leuchen Lipschitz, Augusta Wellner, Marie Wellner, Hermann Wellner, Jacob G. Gutkind, Augusta Gutkind, Selma Gutkind, Hulda Gutkind, Recha Gutkind, Frieda Gutkind, Alexander Gutkind, Arnold Gutkind, Siegfried Gutkind, Julian Gutkind, Jacob Glaser, Emanuel Alexander, William Gatty, and Philip Cohen, defendants.

To the above named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated, New York, Dec. 3, 1897.

HAMILTON ODELL,
Attorney for Plaintiff. Office and Postoffice address, No. 35 Nassau Street, New York City.

To the defendants, Rebecca Namm, Leuchen Lipschitz, Augusta Wellner, Marie Wellner, Hermann Wellner, Jacob G. Gutkind, Augusta Gutkind, Selma Gutkind, Hulda Gutkind, Recha Gutkind, Frieda Gutkind, Alexander Gutkind, Arnold Gutkind, Siegfried Gutkind, Julian Gutkind, and Mendel Marks:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Honorable Roger A. Pryor, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 18th day of December, 1897, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, in the County Court House, in the City of New York.

Dated, New York, Dec. 20, 1897.

HAMILTON ODELL,
Plaintiff's Attorney. Office and Postoffice address, No. 35 Nassau Street, New York City. d21-1aw6wTu

BERDELL, THEODORE.—In pursuance of an order made by the Hon. Roger A. Pryor on the 13th day of December, 1897, notice is hereby given to all the creditors and persons having claims against Theodore Berdell, lately doing business in the City and County of New York, that they are required to present their claims, with the vouchers therefor duly verified, to the subscriber, the duly appointed assignee of the said Theodore Berdell for the benefit of his creditors, at his place of transacting business, the office of Davies, Stone & Auerbach, 32 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 28th day of February, 1898.—Dated New York, December 13, 1897.

THOMAS PERKINS,
Assignee.

DAVIES, STONE & AUERBACH, Attorneys for Assignee, 32 Nassau Street, New York City. d14-1aw6wT

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION FOR a voluntary dissolution of the SWAN INCANDESCENT ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY.—Take notice that the undersigned intends to present his accounts as receiver of the above-named corporation to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a special term thereof, to be held at Part I. thereof, in the County Court House, in the City of New York, on the 5th day of January, 1898, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be found.—Dated New York, December 14th, 1897.

CHARLES W. SPEAR,
Receiver.

SELIGMAN & SELIGMAN, Attorneys for Receiver, 15 Broad Street, New York City. d14-1aw3wT

REFEREES' NOTICES.

427 CHERRY STREET.—NEW YORK SUPREME Court, City and County of New York.—MOSES ALLEN STARR, WILLIAM P. CHAMBERS, and JONATHAN J. BROOME, as executors of the last will and testament of Egbert Starr, deceased, plaintiffs, against Benedict A. Klein and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the fourth day of November, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, by Solomon De Walltearss, auctioneer, on the 30th day of November, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, the mortgaged premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows, namely: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Seventh Ward of the City of New York, on the southerly side of Cherry Street, and distinguished on a map of certain lots in said ward belonging to Edward W. Laight, Henry Laight, and others, made by John T. Ludlam, City Surveyor, dated May 27th, 1821, and intended to be filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, marked and designated thereon by the name of "Ed. W. Laight," and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Cherry Street distant about one hundred feet and four inches westerly from the southwest corner of Cherry and Jackson (formerly Walnut) Streets, running thence southerly on a line parallel with Jackson Street and part of the way through a party wall about ninety-two feet and six inches to a line drawn parallel with Water Street, at a distance of one hundred feet therefrom and to a point in said line distant one hundred feet westerly from Jackson Street; running thence westerly along said line twenty-five feet, thence northerly about ninety feet and seven inches to the southerly side of Cherry Street, thence easterly along the southerly side of Cherry Street twenty-five feet and one inch to the point or place of beginning, be the same more or less. Said premises being known as street No. 427 Cherry Street.—Dated New York, November 6th, 1897.

PORTE V. RANSOM, Referee.

WILLIAM P. CHAMBERS, Plaintiffs' Attorney, No. 59 Liberty Street, New York City.

The sale of the above-mentioned premises is hereby adjourned to Tuesday, December 21st, 1897, at the same hour and place.—Dated New York, November 30th, 1897.

PORTE V. RANSOM, Referee.

WILLIAM P. CHAMBERS, Plaintiffs' Attorney, No. 59 Liberty Street, New York City.

The sale of the above-mentioned premises is hereby adjourned to Tuesday, December 28th, 1897, at the same hour and place.—Dated New York, December 21st, 1897.

PORTE V. RANSOM, Referee.

WILLIAM P. CHAMBERS, Plaintiffs' Attorney, No. 59 Liberty Street, New York City.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New York.—The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, plaintiff, against JOHN F. PENTZ and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 3d day of November, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee named therein, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 30th day of November, 1897, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Fortieth Street, distant two hundred and fifty feet westerly from the northwesterly corner of Fortieth Street and Seventh Avenue; running thence westerly, along the northerly side of Fortieth Street, twenty-five feet to a point opposite the centre of a party wall standing partly on said lot and partly on the lot adjoining on the west; thence northerly, parallel with Seventh Avenue and part of the distance through the centre of said party wall, ninety-eight feet nine inches to the centre line of the block; thence easterly, along said centre line, twenty-five feet; thence southerly, parallel with Seventh Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall, ninety-eight feet nine inches to the northerly side of Fortieth Street, the point or place of beginning; said premises being now known by the street Number 219 West Fortieth Street, being a portion of the premises conveyed to John F. Pentz by Mary K. Eichkorn by deed dated July 15th, 1889, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, in Liber 2,229 of Conveyances, page 463, on August 1st, 1889.—Dated New York, November 5th, 1897.

GUSTAVE S. DRACHMAN,
Referee.

TURNER, McCLURE & ROLSTON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 22 William Street, New York, N. Y.

The sale of the above described premises is hereby adjourned to Wednesday, December 15th, 1897, at the same hour and place.—Dated New York, November 30th, 1897.

GUSTAVE S. DRACHMAN, Referee.

TURNER, McCLURE & ROLSTON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 22 William Street, N. Y.

The sale of the above described premises is hereby further adjourned to Wednesday, December 22d, 1897, at the same hour and place.—Dated New York, December 15, 1897.

GUSTAVE S. DRACHMAN, Referee.

TURNER, McCLURE & ROLSTON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 22 William Street, N. Y.

The sale of the above described premises is hereby further adjourned to Wednesday, December 29th, 1897, at the same hour and place.—Dated New York, December 22, 1897.

GUSTAVE S. DRACHMAN, Referee.

TURNER, McCLURE & ROLSTON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 22 William Street, N. Y.

WEST ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SIXTH Street.—New York Supreme Court, City and County of New York. ENOCH C. BELL, plaintiff, against CHRISTINA UREN et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale in the above entitled action, bearing date the sixth day of December, 1897, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York on the 11th day of December, 1897, I, the undersigned referee, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Number 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, January fourth, 1898, at twelve o'clock noon, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows, viz.:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street, distant two hundred and fifty feet (250) westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly side of Amsterdam Avenue with the northerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street; running thence northerly and parallel with the westerly side of Amsterdam Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall ninety-five feet, (95;) thence westerly and parallel with the northerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street twenty-five feet, (25;) thence southerly, again parallel with the westerly side of Amsterdam Avenue, ninety-five feet (95) to the northerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street, and thence easterly along the northerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street twenty-five feet (25) to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, December 13, 1897.

JOHN H. JUDGE, Referee.

BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 31 Nassau Street, New York City, N. Y. d14-2aw3wTu&Fri&ja4

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.

In the matter of the application of the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the City of New York, by the Counsel to the Corporation of said city, relative to acquiring title by The Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York, to certain lands, tenements, hereditaments, and premises in the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New York, bounded by Eleventh and Twelfth Avenues, West Fifty-second, West Fifty-third, and West Fifty-fourth Streets, duly selected, located and laid out as and for a public park, under and in pursuance of the provisions of Chapter 320 of the Laws of 1887.

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER 320 of the Laws of 1887, notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at Part III. thereof, in the County Court House, in the City of New York, on Friday, the 21st day of January, 1898, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate in the above-entitled matter.

The nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the acquisition of title by The Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York, to certain lands, tenements, hereditaments, and premises in the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New York, bounded by Eleventh and Twelfth Avenues, West Fifty-second, West Fifty-third, and West Fifty-fourth Streets, in fee simple absolute, the same to be appropriated, converted, and used to and for the purposes specified in said Chapter 320 of the Laws of 1887, said property having been duly selected, located, and laid out by the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the City of New York as and for a public park, under and in pursuance of the provisions of said Chapter 320 of the Laws of 1887, being the following-described lots, pieces, or parcels of land, namely:

All those lots, pieces, or parcels of land in the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

PARCEL "A."

Beginning at the intersection of the westerly line of Eleventh Avenue with the southerly line of West Fifty-third Street, and thence (1) running westerly along said southerly line of West Fifty-third Street for a distance of 800 feet to the easterly line of Twelfth Avenue; thence (2) running southerly along said easterly line of Twelfth Avenue for a distance of 200 feet and 10 inches to the northerly line of West Fifty-second Street; thence (3) running easterly along said northerly line of West Fifty-second Street for a distance of 800 feet to the westerly line of Eleventh Avenue; thence (4) running northerly along said westerly line of Eleventh Avenue for a distance of 200 feet 10 inches to the place or point of beginning.

PARCEL "B."

Beginning at the intersection of the westerly line of Eleventh Avenue with the southerly line of West Fifty-fourth Street, and thence (1) running westerly along said southerly line of West Fifty-fourth Street for a distance of 800 feet to the easterly line of Twelfth Avenue; thence (2) running southerly along said easterly line of Twelfth Avenue for a distance of 200 feet and 10 inches to the northerly line of West Fifty-third Street; thence (3) running easterly along said northerly line of West Fifty-third Street for a distance of 800 feet to the westerly line of Eleventh Avenue; thence (4) running northerly along said westerly line of Eleventh Avenue for a distance of 200 feet and 10 inches to the place or point of beginning.

The lots, pieces, or parcels of land above described are shown on two similar maps, plans, and profiles, accompanied with explanatory remarks, made by the Department of Public Parks, each of which is entitled "Map showing a public park west of Eleventh Avenue, between Fifty-second and Fifty-fourth Streets, in the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New York," one of which said maps is filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, and the other of which is filed in the office of the Department of Public Parks in said city.

The said Board of Street Opening and Improvement, under and in pursuance of the provisions of said Chapter 320 of the Laws of 1887, has determined that the proportion of the expense to be incurred in acquiring the land for such park to be assessed upon the property, persons, and estates to be benefited by the acquisition and construction of such park shall be twenty-five per cent., or one-quarter of such expense; and said Board has also determined that the area within which such expense shall be so assessed shall be as follows: On the north by Fifty-sixth Street; on the south by Forty-eighth Street; on the east by Ninth Avenue, and on the west by Twelfth Avenue.

Dated New York, December 24th, 1897.

FRANCIS M. SCOTT,
Counsel to the Corporation,
No. 2 Tryon Row, New York City.

NOTICE TO PRINTERS.
Orders for Linotype Machine composition for pamphlets, newspapers, and similar publications, promptly filled by
THE NEW YORK TIMES.

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Lahn, Tu., Jan. 25, 9 AM | Trave, Tu., Mch. 1, 9 AM
Spree, Tu., Feb. 8, 9 AM | Havel, Tu., Mch. 8, 9 AM
Kaiser Wm. der Grosse, Tues., Jan. 4, 2 P. M.
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8:50 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.
9:50 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.
1:50 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Chicago, St. Louis.
5:50 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.
7:40 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.
7:40 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland, except Saturday.
8:20 P. M. MAIL AND EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New York to Altoona, East Liberty, Pittsburg, and points West, daily, except Sunday. No coaches.
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7:50, 8:20, 9:20, 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sunday, 8:20, 9:20, 10:50 A. M., (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 4:20 P. M., 12:05 night daily.
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CAPE MAY.—1:20 P. M. week days, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 1:40 P. M.)
Long Branch, Asbury Park, (Interlaken, Sundays,) Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:50, 11:50 A. M., 3:20, 4:50, 11:10 P. M. Sundays, 9:20 A. M., 4:50 P. M., (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 9:10 A. M., 12:10, 3:40, 5:10, 11:50 P. M. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:10, 7:20, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, (9:50 Penna. Limited,) 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50, 11:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:20, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50 (Dining Car) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sundays, 6:10, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, 9:50, (Limited) 9:50, 10:50 A. M., 1:50, (Dining Car) 3:50, 4:20 (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.
Ticket offices Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway; 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
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Trains leave foot of Liberty St.
On and after Nov. 14th, 1897.
For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:30, 7:15, 9:10 A. M., (12:00 M. to Easton,) 1:10, 1:30, 4:15, (4:30 to Easton,) 5:45 (7:30 to Allentown,) P. M. Sundays, 4:30, (7:00 to Easton,) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.
To Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:15 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.
For Reading and Harrisburg at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, (10:00, 11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:10, 1:30, (2:00, 4:00 to Reading,) P. M., 5:00, 5:45, (9:00 to Reading,) P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, (11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 6:00 P. M.
ALL RAIL ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.
For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, (10:15 Red Bank only,) 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, (3:40 Red Bank only,) 4:15, 4:40, 5:38, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:00, (10:15 Red Bank only,) A. M., 4:00 P. M.
FOR LAKEWOOD.
4:30, 8:30, 10:15 A. M., 1:45, 3:40, 4:40, (5:38 Saturdays only,) P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A. M.
For Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:45, 4:40 P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A. M.
For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:45 P. M.
For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 4:15, 4:30, 4:40 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.
FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
[From foot of Liberty St.]
Week days, 4:30, 8:00, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 2:00, 3:30, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 4:30, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 2:00, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Additional trains for Philadelphia, week days, 9:00 A. M., 1:30, 4:00, 4:30, 7:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
BOATS LEAVE WHITEHALL TERMINAL.
Week days, 7:10, 7:55, 8:25, 8:40, 8:55, 9:08, 9:20, 9:35, 10:00, 10:15, 10:38, 11:08, 11:30, 11:55 A. M., 12:25, 12:45, 1:00, 1:25, 1:40, 2:00, 2:25, 2:55, 3:25, 3:35, 3:55, 4:25, 4:35, 4:55, 5:25, 6:10, 6:25, 6:55, 7:05, 7:50, 8:25, 9:10, 9:55, 10:55, 11:40 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 7:00, 8:55, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:55, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:55, 4:20, 4:55, 5:25, 6:00, 6:30, 7:25, 8:25, 9:20, 9:55, 10:55 P. M., 12:15 mdt.
Tickets and parlor car seats at foot of Liberty St., Whitehall St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 158 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

ERIE RAILROAD.
Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:
9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford. Arrives Buffalo 8:00 P. M. Parlor car to Buffalo.
2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago. Arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily. Arrives Buffalo 7:05 A. M., Bradford 7:17 A. M., Jamestown 7:00 A. M., Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland, making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West. Café Library Car.
8:45 P. M.—Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
Tickets, Local Time Cards, and Pullman accommodations at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 61 West 156th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New York; 333 and 726 Fulton St., 106 Broadway, Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Westcott Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.
"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."
NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.
THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.
DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS.
All through trains arrive at and depart from Grand Central Station, 4th Av. and 42d St., as follows:
8.30 A. M.—EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. [illegible]
8.45 A. M.—FAST MAIL.—Daily. For Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, [illegible] Mountains and Montreal.
10.00 A. M.—NORTH SHORE LIMITED. [illegible] Michigan Central route [illegible] Niagara Falls [illegible]
10.30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS, except Sunday. [illegible]
1.00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. [illegible] Cleveland, [illegible] Indianapolis, and St. Louis. [illegible]
1.00 P. M.—CHICAGO SPECIAL. [illegible] Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. [illegible]
3.30 P. M.—TROY AND ALBANY SPECIAL, except Sunday. [illegible]
5.00 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED. [illegible]
6.00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS, daily—For Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis.
6.25 P. M.—NORTHERN EXPRESS. [illegible] For Troy, Plattsburg, Burlington, Montreal, [illegible] Ottawa.
7.30 P. M.—BUFFALO SPECIAL, daily—For Adirondack Mountain Points and Montreal, via Utica, Rochester, Buffalo, Toronto, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis, and Chicago.
9.00 P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL, daily (sleeping car passengers only) for points on [illegible] Rochester, Buffalo, Cleveland, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.
9.15 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS, daily—For Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and, except Saturdays, for Cape Vincent, and the Auburn Road.
12.10 NIGHT—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on the New York Central, every night except Sunday nights. [illegible]
9:10 A. M. and 3:35 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield, via the Harlem Division.
9:20 A. M.—Sundays only, to Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via the Harlem Division.
"ALL NIGHT" TRAINS TO YONKERS.
"All night" trains run between 155th Street and points on the Putnam Division as far as Yonkers, in connection with the elevated road. The only line running "all night" trains out of New York.
Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains. Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Tickets and Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, [illegible] 942 Broadway, 225 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., 125th St. Station, and 138th St. Station, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.
Telephone "1700 Thirty-eighth Street" for New York Central Cab service.
Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.
JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R.R.
Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows and 15m. earlier from foot Franklin St.:
10:15 A. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Fort Wayne, Toledo, Cleveland, and Chicago.
6:00 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.
7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
8:15 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.
Time table at principal hotels and offices.
C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM
Station foot of West 23d St., (Penn. R. R.) Cortlandt, or Desbrosses St.
*Indicates time from W. 23d St. Other figures show time from Cortlandt or Desbrosses Sts.
*6:10, 6:40 A. M. daily, (Sundays *6:45, 7 A. M.) for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.
*7:50, 8:15 A. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, (week days,) ELMIRA, (week days,) ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all principal local points. [illegible]
*11:50, 12:00 noon daily, except Sunday. [illegible]
"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS."
Arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Car. Dining-car Service. Meals à la Carte. Connects at Buffalo with through Sleeper to Detroit and Chicago.
[illegible]
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 273, 355, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 E. 14th St., 156 E. 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn. N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN
Stations in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.
VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.
[illegible]
8:00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.
10:00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OSWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS.
1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car.
4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car.
7:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFET VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for [illegible]
8:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO EXPRESS. [illegible]
9:30 P. M. (daily)—[illegible]
TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at [illegible]

BALTIMORE & OHIO.
Leave New York, Whitehall Terminal, South Ferry, and foot of Liberty Street.
[illegible]

[illegible] INJURED AT A FIRE

A Christmas Tree Caught Fire and an Apartment House Was Filled with Smoke.

SCENE OF GREAT EXCITEMENT

The Damage Was Only $5,000, but Several of the Inmates and a Fireman Narrowly Escaped Suffocation.

A Christmas tree, illuminated for the delectation of the little ones of Mrs. John Tiesdale's family in the basement of the five-story double apartment house, at 341 East Forty-first Street, took fire yesterday morning and resulted in injury to two persons, $5,000 damage to property, and any number of hairbreadth escapes and heroic rescues. The injured ones were Fireman William Cullen, who was overcome while at work in the building, and Alfred Varney, a tenant of the house, who rescued Mrs. Tiesdale, and had his face burned.

The fire was discovered in the basement about 9 o'clock by Mrs. Tiesdale, who, at the time, was performing her duties as janitress by sweeping the pavement in front of the house. She screamed to Policeman Gleason, who was a few feet away, and then rushed into a black cloud of smoke to rescue her two little children. She found one of them, and got him safely to the street, returning to seek the other. Mrs. Tiesdale was groping through the blazing basement calling for her child, when Varney, who lived on the floor above, went after her and dragged her from the place. When they reached the street they found the missing child awaiting them.

Three policeman, who came from adjoining beats at the alarm of fire, joined Gleason in a rush through the building to get out the sixteen screaming and almost helpless families. Every hall and room was quickly filled with dense, suffocating smoke. Mrs. Curry, a young woman friend, and the youngest of the Curry family, rushed to the back window on the first floor. The young woman jumped into the yard, ten feet below, without injury. Then she made a life net of her skirts, and caught safely the baby when it was dropped from above. Mrs. Curry next fluttered to earth, landing with a half suppressed groan of anguish, but also unhurt. The young woman climbed the back fence and disappeared, returning later with a ladder, by which Mrs. Curry and the baby got over the obstruction.

Fireman Cullen got lost in the smoke in a space between the burning building and the adjoining one. Chief Welsh and Fireman Corley responded to his cries for help. They leaned from a window in the next house and shouted into the smoke until Cullen groped his way near them. Then they hung over the windowsill until they could grasp his hands and pull him up. Cullen was overcome with the smoke, and had to be taken away.

While all these rescues were in progress, Policeman Gleason was on the fourth floor struggling with a very stout woman, who, in her fright, refused to be rescued. He had to lift her to his shoulder and stagger down the four flights with a good 200 pounds' burden. All of the rest of the tenants were gotten safely out of the building. Two alarms were sent in.

In returning to its quarters, at Seventh Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street, Water Tower No. 3 met with an accident. One of the three horses fell into a trench ten feet deep at Second Avenue and Forty-second Street. A half hour was spent with block and tackle in getting the animal out. The horse was not injured.

Fatally Burned at a Celebration.

During the Christmas festivities at the home of Luke Gallagher, of 322 Flushing Avenue, Brooklyn, Mrs. Lizzie Gallagher, his wife, was fatally burned. The family had decided to have a Christmas tree for their children, and on Sunday evening it was lighted. A lamp which had been placed on the table was upset by one of the children and exploded. The fire caught Mrs. Gallagher's dress and hair. Screaming with fright and pain, Mrs. Gallagher ran across the hall into Mrs. Crawford's room and tried to smother the flame in the bedclothes on Mrs. Crawford's bed. The fire, meanwhile, was extinguished by her husband. Mrs. Gallagher was taken to the Homeopathic Hospital, where she died soon afterward. She was thirty-two years old.

NO DANGER TO THE BRIDGE.

Mr. Martin Says the Extra Power from the Trolley Lines Is No Menace.

A morning newspaper of this city which has for some time been trying to prevent Brooklyn trolley lines from running their cars over the Brooklyn Bridge brought forward yesterday an additional reason for keeping trolley cars off that structure.

On the authority of Charles M. Dobson, a mining engineer and metallurgist, the statement was made that the safety of the bridge would be most seriously menaced—in fact, that the bridge would be destroyed—by running single-wire trolley cars over it. The argument was that with this system a large percentage of the return electric current would leak and find its way back to the power house through the bridge cables, and that, as experience has shown the destruction of metal pipes wrought in various parts of Brooklyn by escaped electric currents from single overhead trolley lines to be constant, swift, and enormous, it was safe to conclude that the bridge anchorages would in a comparatively short time be eaten away by the action of electrolysis and the bridge be left without support.

Charles C. Martin, Chief Engineer of the bridge, whose attention was called to this presentation, said it was merely an attempt at a sensation and that its publication was fiendishly malignant. The terrible accident on the bridge shortly after its opening, he said, was due to an uneasy feeling in the public mind, caused by repeated predictions that the bridge would not sustain its own weight, and was brought about immediately by the cry that the bridge was falling. Such a cry now, though uttered from one end of the bridge to the other, would create no alarm.

It is a wicked thing, Mr. Martin said, to attempt to disturb the present sense of security without cause. He said he did not think the question raised worth discussion. The public might reasonably take it for granted that the Trustees and engineers had a deep interest in the preservation of the bridge, and that they had taken and would take no step that would permit any injury to it.

Mr. Martin also said that a large percentage of the return electric current from the cars that converge at the Brooklyn entrances of the bridge finds its way back to the power house beyond the navy yard by crossing the bridge cables, following water and gas pipes along the New York river front, and crossing the river direct to the power house.

This statement coincides with that made by Charles Cuttriss, chief electrician of the Commercial Cable Company, who says the electric pressure of the whole City of Brooklyn and its suburbs has been raised by the use of rails as a return circuit to such a degree that the ground may be said to be surcharged. The steel-armored cable of his company from Coney Island, which crosses the bridge and is insulated the entire length, conducts so much electricity to New York, owing to the lower potential on this side, that he has seen sparks struck from it. And although this cable enters an iron pipe at the bridge and is contained in one to its terminus, the armor under ground in New York was eaten away in one year by the action of the electric current from Brooklyn. Mr. Cuttriss said he had no doubt just such a current passes this way through the bridge cables, but he would not say anything about the liability of the bridge to damage.

Two Indictments Dismissed.

Judge McMahon, in Part I. of the General Sessions Court, yesterday dismissed two indictments for manslaughter in the first degree against George E. McCoy and Charles [illegible] Foley, who were accused of causing the death of Charles Weber on Feb. 4 last. [illegible] was a ticket chopper and Foley a [illegible] agent at the Ninth Street station of the Third Avenue elevated railroad. The [illegible] had an altercation with Weber, [illegible] received a fractured skull. He died the [illegible] day. The indictments were dismissed [illegible] recommendation of Assistant District Attorney Bell, who said the evidence [illegible] sufficient to convict.

LEGAL NOTES.

THE CASINO LEASE.—Another decision was rendered yesterday by the Appellate Term of the Supreme Court in the protracted controversy between Franklin Bien, as receiver of the Casino Company, which was dispossessed from the Casino Theatre in May, 1895, for non-payment of a quarter's rent, amounting to $3,000, and Robert F. Bixby, individually and as trustee. The present proceeding was brought under Section 2,259 of the code, which gives a dispossessed tenant the right to redeem the demised premises upon paying or tendering to the landlord the rent in arrears and the cost and charges incurred. The rent involved here accrued under a lease made to the New York Concert Company, Limited, assignor of the Casino Company, in December, 1891, by Mr. Bixby, for ten years from May 1, 1892, at $12,000 a year rental, the tenant to pay taxes and Croton water rents and making all repairs upon the building. The case was first before the Appellate Term about a year ago, when the proceedings were remitted to the Justice of the Eighth District Court for his further action. The tender then made was $18,500. It was held on the first appeal that the rent in arrears and the costs and charges incurred as specified in the act, included under the term "rent" only the rent proper, and not taxes and other expenditures imposed by the lease upon the tenant, and under the term "costs and charges" only the costs and charges of regaining possession, and that the amount tendered was ample. The Court now holds, in an opinion by Justice Bischoff, that the final order of the District Court Justice, after the case had been remitted to him, should be modified by placing to the landlord's credit about $2,100 in addition to the sum found by the Justice to be due.

⁂

RELEASE AS A DEFENSE.—The Commercial Alliance Life Insurance Company, in 1893, in consideration of the surrender of a policy of insurance, and a release by Hannah E. Helm of Colorado Springs, Col., the beneficiary named therein, delivered a certified check to the United States Express Company, from which it received such policy and release. In an action subsequently brought in Colorado by the beneficiary (who refused to accept such check from the express company) to recover from the insurance company the full amount of the policy, it set up the release as a defense. Pending such action, the insurance company demanded the check from the express company, which refused to deliver it. The express company was then sued for the amount of the check by the insurance company, and shortly thereafter by Mrs. Helm. The latter recovered judgment and obtained the check. Pending the action, William T. Gilbert was appointed temporary receiver of the insurance company, in an action to dissolve it for insolvency. The receiver demanded the certified check from the express company, but did not at this time offer to return the policy and release. A judgment of the First Appellate Division affirming judgment of the Supreme Court has been affirmed by the Court of Appeals, on the opinion below, given by Presiding Justice Van Brunt, holding that the insurance company could not occupy the dual position of repudiating the settlement and claiming the check in one action, and setting up the release and the payment of its consideration as a defense in another action, and that it was not entitled to recover in the action brought by it against the express company.

⁂

TAXES LEVIED ON NON-RESIDENTS.—Danford N. Barney, a special partner in a firm doing business in this city, was assessed by the Tax Commissioners, as a non-resident, upon $75,000, being his contribution to the capital of the co-partnership. Mr. Barney claimed the assessment was erroneous, upon the ground, as he alleged, that he owed money to citizens of this State to an amount in excess of that for which he was assessed. The decision of the Appellate Division in this city, affirming the order below, dismissing a writ of certiorari to review the action of the Tax Commissioners, has been affirmed by the Court of Appeals, on the opinion of Justice Ingraham below, which held that in order that a non-resident owner of personal property invested in business in this State, taxable under Chapter 37 of the Laws of 1855, may obtain exemption from such tax, he must show that his indebtedness to citizens of this State (such indebtedness not having been incurred in the purchase of the taxable property) was in excess of all the other personal property owned by him taxable under the laws of this State. The fact that Connecticut, the State of his domicile, does not permit him to deduct the amount of his indebtedness from the property there taxed was held to be immaterial where it did not appear that he had not other property subject to taxation sufficient to pay his indebtedness.

⁂

SUFFICIENCY OF COMPLAINT.—The Court of Appeals recently ordered a reargument of an appeal by Bishop Charles E. McDonell of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Brooklyn, from a decision of the Second Appellate Division, affirming an interlocutory judgment sustaining a demurrer interposed by the Rev. John F. Baxter to one of the defenses set up by the Bishop to his suit for about $4,000 balance of salary claimed to be due him as pastor of the parish of Babylon for seven years, ending in 1892, and about $2,500 for salary as Chaplain of St. Mary's Hospital, Brooklyn, for four years, ending August, 1896. The defense to which the demurrer was interposed is that all the matters in difference between the parties have been adjudicated upon by the Metropolitan Court of the Archdiocese of New York. The Special Term assumed, without discussion, that the complaint stated two causes of action, while the Appellate Division held that the first count was sufficient, and that the second was insufficient. The question certified to the Court of Appeals was whether the defense contained in the answer was in law sufficient to constitute a defense. The Court, by Judge Vann, holds that the question is not whether the facts alleged in the answer were insufficient to constitute a defense to a complaint that was admitted to set forth a good cause of action, but whether they constitute a defense to the cause of action purporting to be set forth in the complaint before them. "As 'a bad answer is good enough for a bad complaint,'" the Court says, "it is necessary to examine the record to see whether the allegations of the complaint are sufficient to constitute a cause of action." The reargument is ordered, the Court says, in order to avoid the danger of doing injustice, so that counsel may present their views upon the subject.

DRANK POISON FOR WHISKY.

Van Men Found a Jug and Imbibed—One Dead and Another Seriously Ill.

James Flannigan of 401 East Forty-eighth Street died Sunday afternoon from the effects of a mouthful of roach poison, taken from a jug which he supposed contained whisky. Patrick McNulty, John Hyland, and Victor Lindenholm, who were employed with him by John Lynch, a van man of 779 Third Avenue, also drank from the jug and were rendered very ill.

The men were engaged a week ago in removing the furniture of Mrs. D. J. O'Meara of 250 East Forty-ninth Street. Among the things to be removed was the jug containing roach poison, a solution of alcohol and corrosive sublimate. Hyland showed it to the other men, and took a drink, then passing it without a word to McNulty, who did the same and passed it along to Flannigan and Lindenholm.

The reason that the men made no comments was because their mouths had been so badly burned that it was impossible to articulate. They rushed to the janitor of the house, who, thinking that they were drunk, would not notice them. They attempted to continue at their work, but were compelled to go home, with the exception of Lindenholm, who went to Bellevue Hospital and had his stomach pumped out.

McNulty is in a serious condition, while the other two are recovering. The men declare that the jug was labeled "whisky," but Mrs. O'Meara said that it was marked "poison." The Coroner has been asked to investigate the case.

A Guldensuppe Bill in Court.

Ex-Chief of Police Peter Conlin applied to Justice Beekman, in the Supreme Court, yesterday, for a mandamus to compel the Police Board to pay expenses incurred by him in dredging the East River for the head of William Guldensuppe. He employed dredgers at $5 a day for sixteen days, and submitted a voucher for the expense to the Police Board, which ordered the account to be paid. At a subsequent meeting of the board the question was raised as to whether Chief Conlin had the authority to incur such an expense. The order was rescinded. Conlin claims that this was an expense which he had a right to incur. Argument will be heard to-morrow.

NORTH RIVER FRONT WORK

A Stone Unveiled to Commemorate the Beginning of Improvements.

SPEECH OF HENRY F. DIMOCK

He Tells of the Enterprise and Its History, and Gives Much Credit to George S. Greene, Jr., the Chief Engineer, for Forwarding the Plan.

A handsome stone, commemorating the beginning of work on the North River water front improvement, was unveiled at the foot of Bethune Street yesterday before Mayor Strong and other city officials and a party of prominent citizens and representatives of various commercial bodies and shipping interests. They were the guests of the Dock Commissioners, who conveyed them in the steamboat Favorite from Pier 6 to the scene of the dock building operations south of Gansevoort Market.

Among those who were present besides the Mayor and Dock Commissioners O'Brien, Einstein, and Monks, were Henry F. Dimock, President of the Metropolitan Steamship Company, who made the speech of the occasion; Francis B. Thurber, Jordan L. Mott, Horace See, Gen. James R. O'Beirne, ex-Dock Commissioner Charles H. Marshall, John W. Vrooman, Capt. Jacob W. Miller, Aldermen Hall, Goodman, Ware, Woodward, School, Dwyer, and Robinson; Charles P. Sumner, Rodney S. Dennis, J. Vinton Dahlgren, Oswald Sanderson, David B. Dearborn, Charles W. Watson, C. E. Greenough, Capt. Albert Spencer, Lester W. Beasley, W. V. Nichols, John A. Cormack, L. T. Romaine, E. H. Kellogg, President Hugh Kelly of the Maritime Exchange, Darwin R. James of the Board of Trade and Transportation, Evan Thomas, Superintendent of Docks E. S. Atwood, Chief Engineer George S. Greene, Jr., of the Department of Docks; Assistant Engineer Andrew McC. Parker, and Secretary George S. Terry.

Since the time, in the forties and fifties, when, in what has come to be known as the Fort Gansevoort steal, a large section of water front west of what is now the lower end of Tenth Avenue was filled in by private individuals, who by legislative enactment acquired title, all practical work of improvement in dock facilities on the North River has met a seemingly insurmountable obstacle when Charles Street was reached.

The Narrowest Point.

The North River is narrowest at that point. The made land extended out to a distance between which and the extreme pier-head line which the War Department would consent to establish there was not room for a pier of sufficient length to accommodate a craft of any size. For a mile there was practically nothing but bulkhead. The steamship interests crowded below this point could not be prevailed upon to go north of Twenty-third Street for relief. There remained, then, but one solution for the difficulty, and that was in returning to the river that which had been taken from it. The history of the efforts made by Chief Engineer Greene, the action taken by various Boards of Dock Commissioners, legislative enactments, agitation by citizens, and the eventual success of the present Board of Dock Commissioners in beginning the improvement were comprehensively set forth yesterday by Mr. Dimock.

The scheme of improvement extends from Charles Street to Twenty-third Street. It gives to West Street, from Charles Street to its northern terminus, at Gansevoort Market, a width of 250 feet instead of the present 70 feet, and it gives five piers, varying in length from 701 to 755 feet, in width from 70 to 125 feet, and intervening berths of from 234 to 250 feet width.

Above Gansevoort Street a much greater area of land is involved, taking in all property west of an oblique line extending from near the corner of Little West Twelfth Street and Tenth Avenue, to near West Twenty-third Street and Eleventh Avenue, and giving a proposed marginal street of 250 feet width and eleven piers of 800 feet length.

That part of the improvement south of the market was begun this year, and is now well advanced toward completion. The two southernmost piers have been leased by the White Star Line, and are at the foot of West Eleventh Street and Bank Street, respectively; the third has been leased by the Wilson Line, and is at the foot of Bethune Street. Two more piers above this, which, with intervening slips, extend from Jane Street past Horatio Street, to Gansevoort Street, have been leased by the Cunard Line. This work has involved the acquirement of land by the city, the demolition of between eighty and ninety buildings, and the excavation of made land.

Where the Stone Stands.

The stone unveiled yesterday rests on a foundation abutting the land end of the central Wilson pier. Above a broad granite base it rises five feet, has a width of five feet and ten inches, and a depth of two feet. On each of the four sides is the seal of the department in the form of a bronze medallion cut into the stone, and on the front face is the inscription:

> This improvement of the water front from Charles Street to West Twenty-third Street was begun during the administration of William L. Strong, Mayor, by the Department of Docks of the City of New York in the year 1897.
>
> EDWARD C. O'BRIEN, President.
> EDWIN EINSTEIN, Treasurer.
> JOHN MONKS, Commissioner.
> GEORGE S. TERRY, Secretary.
> G. S. GREENE, Jr., Engineer in Chief.

It was so chilly when the Favorite landed her passengers on the bulkhead that all returned immediately after an inspection of the monument. They gathered then in the upper cabin of the steamboat, where President O'Brien presented the Mayor, and the Mayor, in turn, introduced Mr. Dimock, who as a former Dock Commissioner, a representative steamship man, and one who had abetted the improvement, was especially well qualified to speak of the importance of the work.

Mr. Dimock's address was, in part, as follows:

"We come together to-day to fitly commemorate the now rapidly approaching completion of the first part of the greatest public improvement of its water front ever undertaken by this imperial city.

A Vast Undertaking.

"More than twenty years ago the water front of the North River had been improved on the new plan, up to this point, where the folly of the past had called a halt. Obviously, the demands of a growing commerce could only be met by undoing that folly. This was a vast undertaking. A great stretch of land covered over with buildings must be bought. Then all this land must be dredged out, and the river must get back what had once been stolen from it. When this was done, bulkhead walls and piers were to be built sufficient to accommodate perhaps the whole foreign commerce of the port if needed for that purpose. All this involved the expenditure of many millions of dollars, and was a scheme of magnificent proportions. But it must be entered upon, unless we were prepared to see the commerce of the future leave us and this great port lose its supremacy.

"The Department of Docks of that day, of which I was a member, took up the great question, and for the first time announced this plan as the only solution of our difficulties. The Commissioners' report of 1879 called attention to the subject, and their report of 1880, together with a report of George S. Greene, Jr., (their Chief Engineer,) with elaborate maps and plans illustrating it, developed all the substantial features of the plan we now see being carried out.

"From that day to this, every Commissioner of Docks has approved the plan and every board has done what it was able to do to enlighten the public and wring from the authorities consent to permit the improvement and to get the necessary money to begin its accomplishment. Bill after bill has been introduced into the Legislature to enable the Dock Commissioners, with the approval of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of this city, to undertake this work.

"But it was not until 1892 that the Commissioners could secure the enactment of such a statute. It was only in 1894 that the Board of Docks immediately preceding the present one was able to get the consent of the Sinking Fund Commissioners to a plan involving a portion of this work, after having been refused assent to the plan in its entirety. The present board has happily been able to crown with entire success this great effort, and also to add valuable features to it; what is most important practically can point to a large portion substantially completed and profitably rented.

The Old and New Plans.

"The old plan threw away practically one mile of water front, leaving only a bulkhead with a few small and unimportant piers. None of this could be used for deep-water commerce. The new plan provides for ten piers of 800 feet in length, and five varying from 700 to 755 feet in length, and of widths varying from 70 to 125 feet. Besides this the new Washington Market is left with its 515 feet of water front, and provision made for four ferry slips, or 1,600 feet of wharfage room.

"The wharfage room under the old plan would only be 7,600 feet, or less than a mile and a half, and this not suited for any large use. Under the new plan 25,535 feet, or nearly five miles of wharfage room, will be made, not including 2,115 feet for market and ferry purposes. This, too, is all capable of the largest use, and can be devoted to commerce requiring the deepest water. Practically, it is hardly too strong a statement to make, to say that this new plan has given to the city and its commerce five miles of the very best wharfage room. Here is room enough, if properly utilized, to suitably accommodate perhaps all the foreign commerce of the city, as well as to provide for its natural growth for some years.

"The present Dock Commissioners have rented in advance this first portion of the territory now about completed for thirty years for an average yearly rental of $390,000. The work is now so near completion that we may confidently say that the whole expense for purchase of property and construction will be about $7,500,000. The rental is about 5.20 per cent. on the whole investment. Considering that the improvement is paid for by the bonds of the city, which can be placed, I suppose, on a 3 per cent. basis, it will be seen that the rental pays the whole interest, and furnishes a sinking fund which should pay the bonds during the term of the lease and thus give the city this whole magnificent property in thirty years, free of all cost.

An Encouraging View.

"It is most encouraging, in looking back over this long struggle, to find that in the past ever since this plan was first proposed every Board of Docks and every Commissioner has been earnestly in favor of it. No question of party politics has ever entered into the subject. It is perhaps especially encouraging, for its immediate extension, that the Board of Docks immediately preceding the present one accomplished so much for this plan."

Mr. Dimock spoke in terms of high commendation of those who had worked for the success of the plan, and especially of the Dock Commissioners. Then he said:

"This city owes a peculiar debt of gratitude to one man whose merit is only equalled by his modesty. That man is George S. Greene, Jr., accomplished Engineer-in-Chief of the Department. This plan is his child. He originated it, and he alone. By his forceful advocacy he has kept it alive during all these years, and has won for it the approval of all the many Commissioners that have come and gone, and of all intelligent men who have given him a hearing. This is indeed his day of triumph. He has occupied his present position for more than twenty-two years, under Commissioners of every shade of politics; always giving service of the utmost professional value. A man of the highest character, of an integrity so known of all men that no breath of suspicion has ever reached him, he has stood there as an object lesson to prove that sometimes the highest professional and personal qualifications are recognized even in official life. His retention for such a period has done infinite honor to the long line of Commissioners under whom he has served. It is certainly the hope of all who are interested in the water front that the time may be far distant when the city must be subjected to the loss of his services."

The speaker closed with complimentary words for the Mayor, who in replying said in effect that New York was great because she was a port; that robbed of her character as a port she would have been but a small town, yet the minds of financiers had heretofore directed their efforts to the development and control of the inland commerce, and only now was there an awakening to the fact that the world's commerce was at our doors, offering the richest returns, and it behooved us that we should be prepared to receive it.

RAPID TRANSIT PROBLEM.

The Committee on Contract Will Make Its Report To-morrow.

The Committee on Contract of the Rapid Transit Commission has about completed its labors and will report to the full board some time to-morrow. It has not been decided when the application is to be made for an entry of the order contained in the decision of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, but the committee has proved beyond any possibility of contradiction that the condition imposed in the decision is an impossible one. It is likely that argument for a modification of the decision will be presented to the Appellate Court Wednesday or Thursday of next week.

The full board will decide after discussion of the committee's report what action shall be taken. They have determined to leave no stone unturned to push to completion the scheme of rapid transit as laid out, but have not yet devised any form of indemnity bond that will satisfy the demand made by the court.

The report of the committee will say that financiers and capitalists have been consulted and it has been learned that the total available assets of all the surety companies in the State amount only to $9,200,000, so that under the act requiring sureties to qualify in twice the amount of the bond, the largest bond the companies jointly could furnish would be $4,600,000. One syndicate, it is said, has made a formal offer in writing to put up $5,000,000 in cash as a continuing bond in addition to the $1,000,000 required by the wording of the Rapid Transit act.

STRIKERS ANXIOUS TO WORK.

Defied Walking Delegates for a Few Hours at a Park Row Building.

The general strike on the Syndicate Building in lower Park Row, in favor of the housesmiths, was broken yesterday morning, and was later resumed.

The men ordered out were very indignant at being compelled to lose their wages at Christmas time, just when they needed it most, and as late as Friday of last week several of them threatened to resume work on Monday whether the strike were called off or not.

The pickets about the building and Walking Delegate Parks of the Housesmiths, were surprised yesterday morning by seeing the hod-hoisting engines placed in position about the building, and the hod-hoisting engineers beginning to work. Then several truckloads of tiles came along, and the tiles were hoisted to the upper stories to be laid down on the floors. Next, workmen of other trades went to work, and so did several housesmiths on whose account the strike had been ordered.

When Delegate Parks asked the returning strikers what they meant by resuming work without orders, they simply replied that they needed the money and were tired of being out. Finally the pickets persuaded the men to quit again for at least another day. William J. O'Brien, President of the Board of Walking Delegates, was expected back in the city on the morrow, they said, and he would try and settle the strike.

Swindled 1,100 Italian Laborers.

William Williams, fifty-seven years old, of 349 Degraw Street, Brooklyn, was arraigned in the Yorkville Court yesterday on a charge of having swindled 1,100 Italian laborers out of $5 each. The charge was made by Dr. I. Colletti Reina of 419 East Thirteenth Street, who claims also to have been swindled by Williams, who at the time was known as Jackson. The courtroom was packed with Italians, who glared at the prisoner and chattered in their native language. It is alleged that Williams employed them as laborers, and made them pay $5 apiece for their jobs, and then failed to pay them what they earned. Dr. Reina was to get $1 for each of the laborers that he treated. Williams claims that it is a case of mistaken identity. The hearing was adjourned until to-day.

May Readmit S. V. White.

Stephen Van Culen White, known everywhere in the Wall Street district as "Deacon" White, may soon be operating again on the floor of the Stock Exchange. He was suspended in the Spring of 1893, when business disaster overtook him, and has applied for reinstatement. His application says that he has settled with his creditors. The Committee on Admission may act on his case on Thursday.

Four Riotous Greeks Fined.

Theodore, and George Giatras, John Girakas and George Mavnoyenes, of 205 West Sixty-ninth Street, members of the party of Greeks who created a disturbance on a Sixth Avenue elevated train on Sunday night, were yesterday fined $10 each in Jefferson Market Police Court.

WATERS PIANOS

A beautiful new style, 7 1-3 octave, 3-stringed WATERS' UPRIGHT PIANO, rich, deep tone, with fine singing quality, only

$225

cash, or $250 on instalments, $10 down and $7 per month. Stool, cover, tuning and delivery free.

Also, 50 Good Second-hand Pianos, in perfect order, at GREAT BARGAINS. Payments only $5 per month.

Please call or send postal for catalogue with reduced prices and terms.

Open Evenings until Jan. 1.

HORACE WATERS & CO.
134 Fifth Ave., near 18th St.

N. B.—Pianos rented, stored, carted, exchanged, tuned, polished or repaired.

CAUGHT IN A BANK.

Alleged Forger Tried to Cash a Check Bearing an Imitation of Henry C. Mortimer's Signature.

An attempt was made yesterday to swindle the Bank of the State of New York, at William Street and Exchange Place, by means of a forged check. It was shortly after noon when a young man walked up to the desk of the paying teller, Alfred H. Curtis, and presented a check for $120.25, drawn to the order of Charles Billing, bearing the signature of Henry C. Mortimer of Mortimer & Wisner, dealers in chemicals and dye stuffs, at 68 Beaver Street. The check was indorsed in the name of Billing and also had on the back the further indorsement of the maker.

Mr. Curtis noticed at once that Mr. Mortimer's signature in both instances was a clumsy forgery, having been evidently traced on the check and lined over with ink. He moved away from his desk, with the intention of calling Capt. Francis Brown, the bank detective, and the presenter of the check, noticing this unusual movement, made a jump for the door. The teller called out to the detective, who stopped the young man just as he was going out. He was taken into the cashier's office, where he said the check had been given to him to cash by a man in the Board of Trade in Brooklyn.

Mr. Mortimer was sent for, and after looking the prisoner over, said he had never seen him before, and was at a loss to know where he had obtained a copy of the signature. A policeman was called, and the man was taken to the Centre Street Police Court, where he gave the name of Charles Meline, a Swede, residing at 412 West Thirty-seventh Street.

In court Meline told another story of how he came by the check. He said it had been given to him by a man named Henry James, which he pronounced "Yames," and that he was to meet him in a saloon later and turn over the money.

He was held in $3,000 bail.

PARK POLICEMEN'S SALARIES.

Mayor Strong Declines to Recommend the Increase of $1.50 Asked For.

A delegation of Park policemen, for the second time, called on Mayor Strong yesterday to get him to raise their salaries for the last week of the year about $1.50 each, so that they would go into the municipal police force on Jan. 1 with a salary of $1,250 a year. The delegation reported that there was a surplus in the salaries fund of the department sufficient to pay the advance, which could be covered with about $500.

Mayor Strong declined positively to recommend to the board such action. He said: "I don't think that sort of thing is at all right. I was in favor of giving you the little raise for this year as a kind of Christmas present, but I see that we will be doing like Brooklyn did, putting you all ahead in anticipation of next year."

RICHARDSON WILL CONTEST.

Homer W. Nichols Testifies as to the Disposition of Securities.

Homer W. Nichols of the firm of R. H. Bissell & Co., stock brokers, was again examined yesterday in the Surrogate's Court with reference to stocks and bonds owned by the late Joseph Richardson, the builder of the "Spite House."

Mr. Hotchkiss, who represents J. J. Butler, the temporary administrator of the estate, conducted the examination of Mr. Nichols.

Mr. Nichols, in answer to questions, said that the dead millionaire had told him over a dozen times that all his property belonged to his children, but that he had never by any action shown that he had or would carry out the import of these declarations.

Mr. Hotchkiss questioned the witness as to 400 Utah and Northern bonds and brought out the information that George Richardson, the son, claimed 100 of them, Bissell & Co. had 200, and the Union Trust Company the other 100. The inquiry was adjourned until Thursday.

CLEARING AWAY THE SNOW.

Two Thousand Sweepers and Shovelers Set to Work by the Contractor.

If the plans of Simon Hess are carried out, the principal thoroughfares south of Fourteenth Street will be clear of snow this morning. When the snowstorm showed signs of abating on Sunday afternoon, Mr. Hess, who, as the representative of the American Transfer Company, has the contract from Col. Waring for removing the snow, began to gather in his men, and by Sunday evening 1,200 men were at work getting the snow into piles for transportation to the dumps yesterday morning. The force of sweepers and shovelers was increased yesterday to 2,000, and last night 800 men were taken off the work below Fourteenth Street.

Mr. Hess said yesterday that this being the first snowstorm, the work of organizing was much harder than the actual work of getting rid of the snow. He estimates that the work of clearing up the snow would cost about $40,000.

Fifth Avenue above Fifty-ninth Street will not be cleared, in order that sleighing parties may get whatever amusement the scanty layer of snow affords.

LOWER RATES FOR DEPOSITORS.

Competition Is Compelling Savings Banks to Reduce Interest.

There is a general feeling among the officials of the savings banks in this city that, beginning with the new year, there will be a tendency toward a lower rate of interest than has heretofore prevailed. In fact, some of the semi-annual announcements of dividends just issued are accompanied by a notice that the rate of interest paid to depositors will not exceed 3½ per cent. William Hanhart, Assistant Controller of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, said yesterday:

"Conditions are such now that the various banks are not earning as much as they did some years ago, and it is impracticable to pay a rate of interest that would cause a drain upon the surplus. No matter how strong a bank is or how secure the times, there is no telling at what minute an emergency may arise which would require all the surplus to tide matters over.

"Our bank, for instance, paid 3½ per cent. from 1884 up to 1893, when a period of panic caused such a heavy run that our surplus had to be drawn upon, and for the next two years we were able to pay 4 per cent. to depositors. Last year, however, our rate was again lowered to 3½ per cent., and it will assuredly not be more than that this year."

One cause of the tendency to lower rates, as given by men who deal largely with the savings institutions, is that the insurance and trust companies and other corporations with large surpluses are willing to loan money on real estate at as low a rate as 3¼, and in some instances 3, per cent. The banks formerly got these loans at 4½ and 5 per cent., and they have been forced by the competition to reduce the rates.

In any live business, of course, prices are revised here or there, as occasion requires; and this process is productive of bargains in a moderate way; but we don't shout over every small reduction.

You may expect to find here throughout the season a complete stock of desirable clothing for men and boys, with shoes, hats and furnishings of like character.

This answers a number of inquiries about "bargain sales."

ROGERS, PEET & CO.

Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

MUTUAL RESERVE LIFE CO.

A Report Concerning the Effect of New Insurance Policies Upon Old Contracts Officially Denied.

The report that the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association was calling in the issue of ordinary life policies and compelling the holders to take a new form of policy at greater cost or lose the money paid on the old ones was denied at the company's office, at 309 Broadway, yesterday by the officials.

The holder of one of the policies who had paid the assessment for fourteen years believed that the company would take his policy away if the new policy said to have been offered was not accepted. A letter sent to the office of THE NEW YORK TIMES, asking that the matter be investigated, was taken to the office of the company. The Vice President of the company, when seen yesterday, said:

"No such action as that implied in this letter has been undertaken or would for a moment be tolerated by the officers of the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association. Like all life companies, it from time to time changes its form of policy contracts, and its new form embraces some marked advantages not given under the old one.

"The former members are given the privilege of changing to the new form, but there is and can be no compulsion, and when the privilege is not accepted it rests with the member to continue his insurance under the old contract, which will be carried out faithfully and honestly, giving to the insured the insurance they have purchased under the conditions of the contract. The author of the letter has only to keep his part of the contract embraced in his policy of insurance to be certain that the contract will be fulfilled."

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS.

Judge Bregy of the Court of Common Pleas, at Philadelphia, has decided that the Schuylkill Fire Insurance Company must give an accounting to Manager William Kane.

The Munich Reinsurance Company has deposited $50,000 in United States bonds with the Wisconsin Insurance Department, and has been duly admitted to that State. Adolf J. Cramer has been appointed agent.

A hearing will be given on Jan. 5 in regard to the bill introduced in the Virginia Legislature against the Southeastern Tariff Association, on the ground that the association is a trust.

All fire insurance companies doing business previous to 1897 have been notified by the New York State Auditor that they must file with him before January copies of their charters, together with a fifty-dollar fee for filing.

THIS HOODOO HIS NEMESIS.

Bartender Was Arrested for Serving a Sunday Drink to a Detective.

Detective Robert S. Hart of Inspector Brooks's staff found twelve men drinking at the bar of Jacob Bergel's hotel, at 608 Ninth Avenue, when he entered the place Sunday afternoon.

"I'm the thirteenth man here," he said to Henry Meyer, the bartender.

"Oh, I don't mind a little hoodoo like that," Meyer replied.

"Well, I don't want to change your luck, but if you really don't believe in hoodoos I'll take about two fingers of rye."

Meyer poured the drink, and was arraigned in the West Side Police Court yesterday morning. The case was postponed until to-day. Meyer left the courtroom declaring that he would always avoid hoodoos in future.

ARRESTED FOR CONTEMPT.

Mr. Knott Owes His Wife $2,500 Alimony and Unwarily Comes to Town.

George W. Proctor Knott, formerly connected with and a stockholder in the Hake Manufacturing Company, was arraigned before Justice Beekman in the Supreme Court yesterday on a charge of contempt of court in not paying his wife, Eleanor, counsel fee and alimony awarded her on June 7, 1895.

The warrant was issued on April 20 last by Justice Beekman, but Knott left the city and located in Holyoke, Mass., where he obtained employment. He returned to this city last Thursday to spend the holidays. He had changed his appearance by shaving off his beard, but was recognized and arrested by Deputy Sheriff Loub on Christmas night.

Knott now owes his wife $2,500. He was required to give bail in that amount.

Mr. Simis Replies to Charges.

President Adolph Simis, Jr., of the Brooklyn Board of Charities, yesterday replied to the charges of neglect of duty in being absent for long periods from his office preferred by some unknown person through William H. Welch of Flatbush, who has announced that he intends to sue Mr. Simis as a taxpayer for the restitution of portions of his salary. Mr. Simis said that he did not go abroad in 1895 or 1896, as alleged. In 1894 he was seriously ill for six weeks, and by advice of his doctor went to Carlsbad for treatment. In 1897 he was again taken ill, and his doctor again sent him to Carlsbad. Aside from these two visits to Europe he has taken no vacations at all. The name of the person back of the suit has not been disclosed, but it is said that he is Patrick H. McCanna, who is a candidate for Charities Commissioner under the incoming administration. Mr. Simis is said to be slated for that office.

Firemen's Relief and Pension Fund.

President Sheffield of the Fire Board yesterday morning received a report from the Secretary of the Relief and Pension Fund showing the condition of the fund March 1, 1895, when the present board took charge, and up to the present time when the board goes out. On March 1, 1895, the report showed: Pension fund, $681,547.10; life insurance fund, $3,620.87; total, $685,167.97.

In order to meet the pensions the board was compelled to sell $84,000 worth of bonds. The fund now amounts to $1,011,644.81, the pension fund being $997,462.94, and the life insurance fund $14,181.87. Of this amount $872,007 is invested in bonds. This is the first time in the history of the fund that it has grown over the one-million mark.

Funeral of Edward Murphy.

The funeral of Edward Murphy was held at his former home, at Wythe Avenue and North Third Street, Brooklyn, yesterday. Mr. Murphy was one of the pioneer settlers of the Eastern District, and was a member of the first Board of Aldermen in Brooklyn.

AMUSEMENTS.

SEIDL SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT
THE ASTORIA, 5th Av. and 34th St.
Fifth Concert THURSDAY, Dec. 30, at 9 P. M.
SOLOISTS:
MME. LILLIAN BLAUVELT and MR. J. WILLIAMS.
Ticket office at 2 WEST 33D STREET open from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Also at Tyson's Theatre Ticket Office, Schuberth's, 23 Union Square, and F. Ruhlmann's, 111 Broadway.
CARL LOEWENSTEIN, Concert Direction.

PLEASURE PALACE. CONTINUOUS Performance 1:30 to 11: 25c., 50c. 58th St., bet. 3d and Lex. Av.
HELENE MORA, McINTYRE and HEATH, WILLIAMS and WALKER, CHAS. R. SWEET, THE GREAT GAUTIER, La Table Aerienne, the 5 Castilians; Jessie, Equestrian Baboon; the Randelles, Deaves' Merry Marionettes, others. Afts., 15c., 25c. Open Noon New Year.

Proctor's High-Class Continuous Performance Noon to 11. 25c., 50c.
WANCE O'NEIL AND McKEE RANKIN. "Oliver Twist"; Auguste Van Biene, "An Old Love Song"; Living Pictures, the Dunns, Comedy; "The Storm Dance"; French Novelty; 40 other stars. Sat. (New Year's) open from 9:30 A. M. to 11 P. M.

CARNEGIE HALL. 25th Season, 1897-8.
Oratorio Society. Walter Damrosch, Conductor.
ANNUAL CHRISTMAS PERFORMANCE
The Messiah
SECOND Aft. Concert Dec. 29 at 2. SECOND Evg. Concert Dec. 30th at 8.
SOLOISTS: Sopr., Clementine De Vere. Contr., Mrs. Carl Alves. Tenor, Ellison Van Hoose. Basso, David Bispham. Full chorus by Oratorio Society.
Reserved Seats, 75c. to $2. Boxes, $12 and $15. Now on sale at box office.

Daly's Theatre, Broadway & 30th St. Evenings, 8:15; Matinées at 2. Every night and Saturday Mat.
THE GEISHA.
Nancy McIntosh, Virginia Earl, James Powers, Julius Steiger, &c.
⁂Special Matinée to-morrow.
MISS ADA REHAN IN TAMING THE SHREW.
⁂Next week: Special production of As You Like It. Miss REHAN as ROSALIND.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
The Subscription Sale for the Season of
GRAND OPERA
in French, German, and Italian,
under the direction of
WALTER DAMROSCH and C. A. ELLIS,
NOW open at the Metropolitan Opera House. A reduction of fifteen per cent. will be made to subscribers for the season. Seats may also now be secured for the five Mon. ev'gs, five Wed. ev'gs, five Fri. ev'gs, or five Sat. matinées.

MENDELSSOHN HALL.
One Matinee Organ Recital Only.
This (Tues.) Aft. at 2:30.
GUILMANT.
Vocalist, Mme. EMMA JUCH.
Res. Seats, $1.50, at Schuberth's and at hall. Direction: The Henry Wolfsohn Musical Bureau.

BIJOU Broadway & 30th St. Eves., 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
MAY IRWIN
JOIN THE GLAD TUMULT TO SEE AND HER CO. IN THE SWELL MISS FITZWELL.

Holiday EDEN MUSEE Attractions
TIME TABLE.
11 A. M. World in Wax—New Groups.
1, 2, 4, 5. Cinematograph—New Views.
2:30. Hungarian Band Concerts.
3. Marionettes Christmas Pantomime BEAUTY and the BEAST.
8 and 10. Cinematograph—2d Series.
8:30. Hungarian Band Concerts.
9. Till's Royal Marionettes in HUMPTY DUMPTY.
To-day every child gets Palmer Cox's Brownie book.

BROADWAY THEATRE. "Stirring songs and dainty ballads."—Herald. Ev. 8:15 Mat. Sat. 2.
BROADWAY THEATRE OPERA COMPANY in De Koven & Smith's emphatic success, THE HIGHWAYMAN.

American 42d St. & 8th Av. Tel. 3147—38th St. "A notable performance."—Times.
CASTLE SQ. OPERA CO. QUEEN'S LACE HANDKERCHIEF.
Sat. Mat., 2. 25c., 50c.; Wed. Mat., 25c. Ev'gs, 8:15.
ENTIRE lower floor, 75c.; 1st balc., 50c.; 2d balc., 25c., (opera chairs and elev'rs.)
Jan. 3—Il Trovatore in English. Seats now ready.

KOSTER & BIAL'S Adm. 50c. Mat. Sat.
Positively Last 6 Times ANNA HELD Big Vaudeville Bill.
CHARMION—THE SENSATION.
This week only—(CHAS.) KID McCOY.

LYCEUM 4th Ave. & 23d St. Begins 8:15. Daniel Frohman...... Manager. Matinées Thursday & Saturday.
The Princess AND The Butterfly.

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way, Cor. 38th St.
LAST WEEK. EVE., 8:20. MAT. SAT.
N. C. GOODWIN—AN AMERICAN CITIZEN
NEXT WEEK—JULIA MARLOWE. (First Week) AS YOU LIKE IT.

Wallack's Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Wed & Sat. at 2.
LAST WEEK
A WARD OF FRANCE.
Jan'y 3d—"The Salt of the Earth."

GARRICK THEATRE. 35th St., near B'way.
MAUDE ADAMS Matinées Wednesday & Saturday.
THE LITTLE MINISTER.
Evenings, 8:20. Mats., 2:15.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
Praise fails to do it justice.
"THE WHITE HEATHER."
Mats. Wed. & New Year's, 2. Eve., 8:15.

EMPIRE THEATRE. LAST 5 NIGHTS.
JOHN DREW LAST WED. AND SAT. MAT.
A MARRIAGE OF CONVENIENCE.
Tues., Jan. 4.—Empire Theatre Co.

5TH AVE. THEATRE, B'way and 28th St.
EDWIN KNOWLES...... Manager.
CHARLES COGHLAN in the Great success, THE ROYAL BOX.
Evenings at 8:20. Matinées Wed. & Sat. at 2.

Manhattan Evgs., 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. Professional Mat. Thursday.
Edward E. Rice's Production. The BALLET GIRL.
50th perf. of The Ballet Girl, Jan. 31. Souvenirs.

Weber & Fields' MUSIC HALL, Mats. Wed. & Sat. Sunday Concert.
POUSSE CAFE. BESSIE CLAYTON In her famous dances.
In Olio: FELSON & ERROL and JNO. E. DREW.

HOYT'S THEATRE. 24TH ST., Near B'way.
Last 5 Nights, at 8:30. Last Saturday Mat., 2:15.
HOYT'S A STRANGER IN NEW YORK.
Next Monday, Ward & Vokes in "The Governors."

CASINO! Second Time To-night!
The Telephone Girl.
The Paris Musical Success, Introducing Mr. Louis Mann and Miss Clara Lipman.

GARDEN THEATRE. 27th St. & Madison Av.
THE NANCY HANKS. Evenings at 8. Matinée Saturday. MARIE JANSEN and Their FRANK TANNEHILL, JR. Company.

Herald Sq. The. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
RICE'S "THE FRENCH MAID."
Sunday, Jan. 2—Col. R. G. Ingersoll in new lecture.

14th St. Theatre, nr. 6th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
Andrew Mack AN IRISH GENTLEMAN.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE. Eve., 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2. Chas. Frohman's Comedy, "NEVER AGAIN."

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. 23d St. and 8th Av. Mats. Wed. and Sat.
THE RAYS IN A "HOT OLD TIME."

IRVING PLACE THEATRE.
Aftern. half-price Mat., "WILLIAM TELL."
Evg. Julie Kopacsy in Suppe's "MODEL."

St. Johnland Society Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Society of St. Johnland, which maintains a home for aged men in destitute circumstances, notably those who are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church, was held yesterday. The following officers were re-elected: President—The Rev. Dr. Henry Mottet; Vice President—Cornelius Vanderbilt; Secretary—Francis S. Bangs; Treasurer—Francis M. Bacon. John S. Ward was elected a Trustee. He was also elected a member of the Executive Committee, as was Dr. Frederick E. Hyde. The other standing committees were unchanged.